

LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bureau of the Census
D.

ensus
D
724
U52x
984
v.21
o.34C
.2

1982

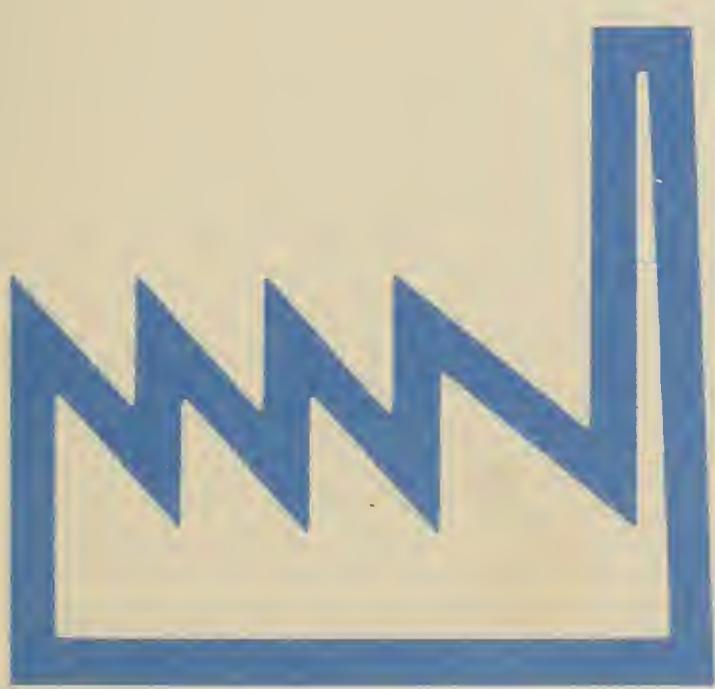
Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-34C

INDUSTRY SERIES

Fabricated Structural Metal Products

Industries 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3446, 3448, and 3449



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY

The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

1982 Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-34C

INDUSTRY SERIES

Fabricated Structural Metal Products

- 3441 Fabricated Structural Metal
- 3442 Metal Doors, Sash, and Trim
- 3443 Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)
- 3444 Sheet Metal Work
- 3446 Architectural Metal Work
- 3448 Prefabricated Metal Buildings
- 3449 Miscellaneous Metal Work

Issued February 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane,
Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

John G. Keane, Director

C. L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

Charles A. Waite, Associate Director for
Economic Fields

John H. Berry, Assistant Director for
Economic and Agriculture Censuses

INDUSTRY DIVISION

Gaylord E. Worden, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1982 Census of Manufactures. Primary direction of the program was performed by Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields (until May 1983), Charles A. Waite, her successor, and Michael G. Farrall, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses (until August 1984), and John H. Berry, his successor.

This report was prepared in the Industry Division under the general direction of Roger H. Buganhagan, Chief (until April 1983), and Gaylord E. Worden, his successor. John P. Govoni, Assistant Chief for Census/Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Programs, was responsible for the overall management of the census of manufactures. He guided the planning and implementation of the project and coordinated activities with other divisions.

Program responsibility was shared by the following individuals who participated importantly in the entire program: John P. McNamee, Chief, Minerals Branch; Dale W. Gordon, Chief, Census/ASM Durables Branch; Michael J. Zampogna, Chief, Census/ASM Nondurables Branch; Bernard J. Fitzpatrick, Chief, Census Special Reports Branch (until April 1983); and Bruce M. Goldhirsch, his successor; Kenneth I. Hansen, Chief, Annual Survey of Manufactures Branch; Malcolm E. Barnhardt, Chief, Current Durables Branch; and Carole A. Ambler, Chief, Current Nondurables Branch.

John H. Ambler, Chief, Rubber, Plastics, Glass, and Metals Section, assisted by Milben Thomas, Jr., was directly responsible for the analysis of the data and preparation of this report.

Dr. Edward A. Robinson, Senior Industry Statistician, made significant contributions to the basic economic concepts and content of the census. The computer processing systems were developed and coordinated under the direction of William E. Norfolk, Assistant Chief for Operations. Sarah A. Mathis, Chief, Census Programming Branch, was responsible for implementation of the computer systems, and the computer programs were prepared under the supervision of David Onions and Gerald S. Turnage, assisted by Barbara A. Lambert. The mathematical techniques and quality control requirements were developed by Preston J. Walta, Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by Stacey Cole, Pamela McKee, Amalia M. Peregoy, Magdalena Ramos, and Ann M. Stephans.

Industry classification was controlled by Bruce M. Goldhirsch; coordination activities with Data Preparation Division were carried out by Eric Taylor; and the various phases of the publication process were coordinated by Little Mae Skinner. Other persons made important contributions in such areas as developing specifications, procedures, and resolving problems. They include Richard J. Sterner, Robert A. Rosati, Richard Sweeney, Cyr F. Linonis, Leonard Pomeroy, Patricia L. Horning, and Dennis L. Wagner.

Systems and procedures for mailout, receipt, correspondence, data input, industry classification, other clerical processing, administrative record

processing, and quality control, along with the associated electronic computer programs, were developed in the Economic Surveys Division, W. Joel Richardson, Chief.

Planning, design, review, and composition of report forms were performed in the Administrative Services Division, Robert L. Kirkland, Chief.

Publication planning, design, editorial review, composition, and printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief.

Geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs were developed in the Geography Division, Robert W. Marx, Chief.

Mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, data keying, and geocoding review were performed in the Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief (until February 1984), and John E. Haltzman, his successor.

Photocomposition programs for the statistical tables were developed in the Systems Support Division, Larry J. Patin, Chief (until October 1983), and Arnold E. Lavin, his successor.

Special-purpose computer programs for disclosure analysis were developed in the Business Division, Gerald F. Cranford, Chief (until December 1983), and Howard N. Hamilton, his successor.

The overall planning and review of the census operations were performed by the staff of the office of the Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Census of manufactures (1982)
1982 census of manufactures.

Contents: [1] Geographic area series — [2] Industry series.

Supt. of Docs. no.: C 3.24/8: MC82-1

1. United States—Manufactures—Statistics.

I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title.

HD9724.C4 1984 338.4'767'0973

83-600153

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was obtained first in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was taken first for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to "all services, except religious organizations and private households." A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was introduced first in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the

Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are disseminated widely by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

General

The 1982 Census of Manufactures is the 31st census of manufactures of the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

This report, from the 1982 Census of Manufactures, is one of a series of 82 industry reports, each of which provides statistics for groups of related industries. Additional separate reports will be issued for each State and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, legal form of organization, and fuels and electric energy consumed.

These separate reports will subsequently be issued as portions of the final census volumes. Volume I, Subject Statistics, will show comparative statistics for industries, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. It also will show selected subjects, such as concentration ratios in manufacturing, selected materials consumed, manufacturing activity in government establishments, and water use in manufacturing. Volume II, Industry Statistics, will be a consolidation of reports for the 82 groups of industries showing the same information that is shown in this report. Volume III, Geographic Area Statistics, will contain establishment-based data (number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, and capital expenditures) for each State and its important standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places, by industry groups and important individual industries. Totals for "all manufacturing" will be shown for counties and places with more than 450 manufacturing employees. The introduction to the final volumes will discuss, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the relationship of value added by manufacture to National income by industry of origin, the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the censuses, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between manufacturing plants of a company and between manufacturing plants and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

Scope of Census and Definition of Manufacturing Industries

The 1982 Census of Manufactures covers all establishments employing one person or more primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.¹ This is the system of industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines manufacturing as the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills that characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

IV INTRODUCTION

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfers to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. Some manufacturers in a few industries sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, through house-to-house routes, or through salespersons. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, engraving, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for the trade. They are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer.

Relationship Between Annual Survey of Manufactures and Census of Manufactures

The Bureau of the Census conducts the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the censuses of manufactures. The ASM is based on a scientifically selected sample of approximately 55,000 establishments and collects the same industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the census of manufactures. In addition to collecting the information normally requested on the census form, the establishments in the ASM sample are requested to supply detailed information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services.

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures and the annual survey of manufactures are conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are requested to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size.

In 1982, as in earlier years, a minimum size limit was set for including establishments in the census. All establishments employing one person or more at any time during the census year are included. The same size limitation has applied since 1947 in censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. In the 1939 and earlier censuses, establishments with less than \$5,000 value of products were excluded. The change in the minimum size limit in 1947 does not appreciably affect the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments for a few industries.

This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service manufacturing establishments of the same company (see *Auxiliaries*).

Manufacturing Universe and Census Report Forms

The 1982 Census of Manufactures universe includes approximately 345,000 establishments. The amounts of information requested from manufacturing establishments were dependent upon a number of factors. The more important considerations were the size of the company and whether it was included in the annual survey of manufactures. The methods of obtaining information for the various subsets of the universe to arrive at the aggregate figures shown in this publication are described below.

1. Small Single-Unit Companies Not Sent a Report Form

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, approximately 140,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of these small

establishments was done on an industry-by-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of other Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed report forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials for these establishments but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded to the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative record cases were given only a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1982 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

2. Establishments Sent a Report Form

The 205,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

a. **ASM sample establishments**—This group consisted of approximately 55,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll,

and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. Results of the ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

The census part of the report form is one of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the approximately 450 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries, as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space was also provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant materials not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry, such as operations performed and equipment used.

b. **Large and medium establishments (non-ASM)**—

Approximately 100,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative records payroll data and determined on an industry-by-industry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive one of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form. The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.

c. **Small single-unit establishments (non-ASM)**—This group consisted of approximately 50,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received one of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Use of the short form has no adverse effect on published totals for the industry statistics; the same

data were collected on the short as well as the long form. However, detailed information on materials consumed was not collected on the short form; thus its use would increase the values of the n.s.k. categories.

Auxiliaries

In this industry report, the data on employment and payroll are limited to operating manufacturing establishments. The census report form filed for auxiliaries (ES-9200) requested a description of the activity of the establishments serviced. However, the auxiliaries were coded only to the two-digit major group of the establishments they served; whereas, the operating establishments were coded to a four-digit manufacturing industry. Data for the approximately 10,000 separately operated auxiliaries are included in the paperbound geographic area series, the bound volumes of the census of manufactures, and in a report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics survey.

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include (1) program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution; (2) company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods; (3) company financial policy and accounting, tax accounting, company sales and profit reports, and personnel accounting; (4) general engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations; (5) direction of company personnel matters; and (6) legal and patent matters.

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in one of approximately 450 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing a single product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of plants must be significant in terms of its number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively became narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. There are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 143 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and approximately 450

industries (four-digit SIC). The product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 1,500 classes of products, identified by a five-digit code, and about 11,000 products, identified by a seven-digit code. The seven-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in making those products. For example, establishments engaged in blast furnace operations, refining of nonferrous metals from ore, or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or the change has occurred for two successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The result of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another is that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years, and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is true particularly for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-record cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.) shown in tables 1a through 5a, therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities. The product statistics in tables 6a through 6c represent the output of all establishments whether or not they are classified in the same industry as the product. For this reason, in relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments to the product statistics, the

composition of the industry's output shown in table 5b should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by two ratios, which are computed from the figures shown in table 5b. The first of these ratios, called the primary product specialization ratio, measures the proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the establishments classified in the industry represented by the primary products of those establishments. The second ratio, called the coverage ratio, is the proportion of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

However, establishments making products falling into the same industry category may use a variety of processes and materials to produce them. Also, the same industry classification (based on end products) may include both establishments that are highly integrated and those that put only the finishing touches on an already highly fabricated item. For example, the refrigeration industry includes instances of almost complete integration (production of the compressor, condensing unit, electric motor, casting, stamping of the case, and final assembly) all carried on at one plant. On the other hand, the condensing unit, the motor, and the case may be purchased and only assembled into the finished product.

In some instances, separate industry categories have been established for integrated and nonintegrated establishments. For other industries, the census provides separate statistics on the production of intermediate commodities made and used in the producing plant. For some industries characterized by many plants of the same company, separate figures on interplant transfer of products usually are shown.

Differences in the integration of production processes, types of operations, and alternatives in types of materials used should be considered when relating the industry statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value of Product Shipments

This industry report shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In tables 1a through 5a, these data represent the total value of shipments of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Product shipments shown in table 6a represent the total value of shipments of products classified as primary to an industry that were shipped by all manufacturing establishments regardless of their industry classification.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1a through 5a of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals. Additional disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- pt. Part.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics

[For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

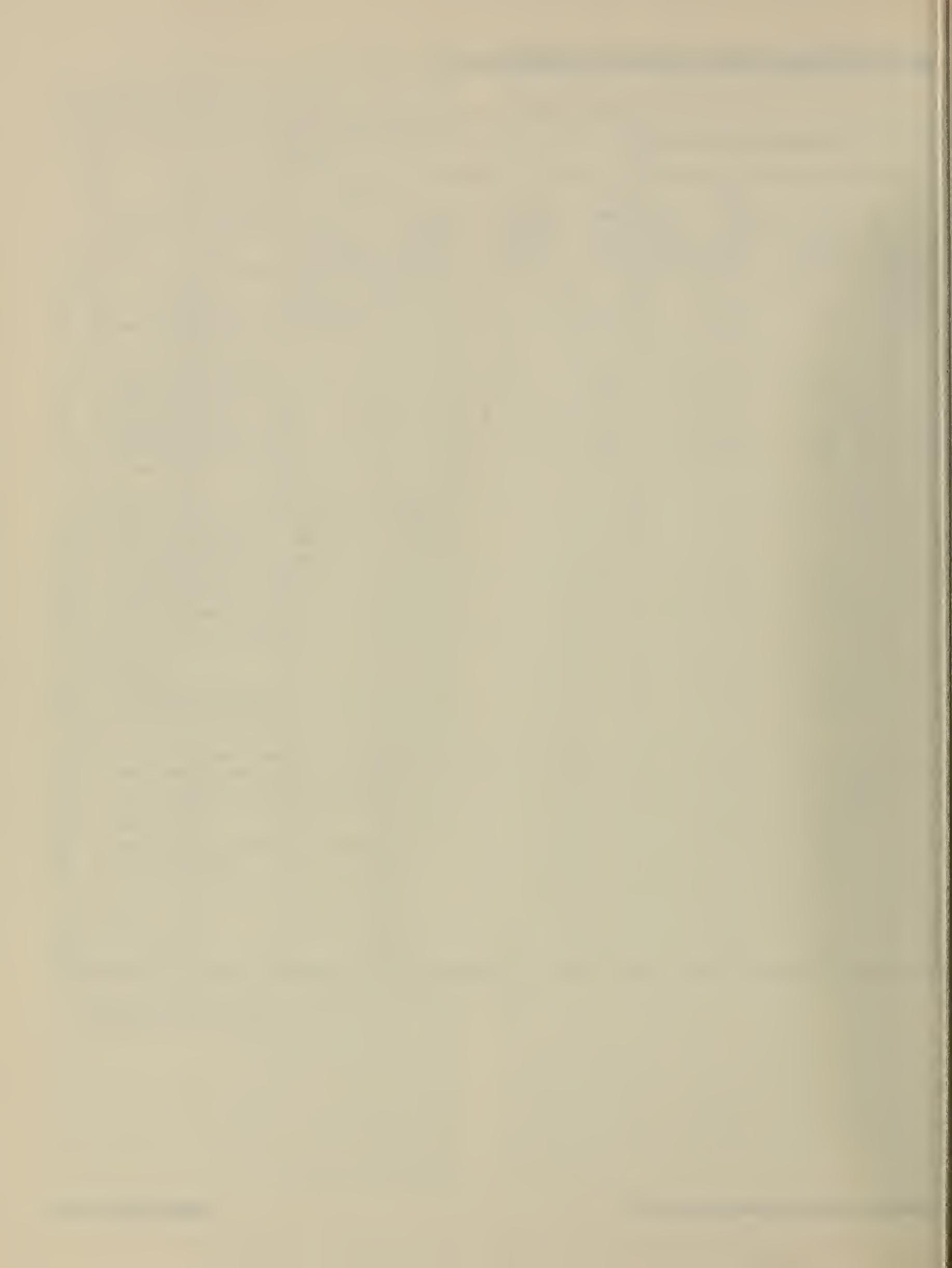
	Item	Four-digit industry statistics		
		Historical	Operating ratios	By geographic area
1	Number of companies.....	1a		
2	Number of manufacturing establishments	1a		2
	Employment and payroll:			
3	Number of employees	1a	1b	2
4	Payroll	1a	1b	2
5	Supplemental labor costs.....			
6	Production workers	1a	1b	2
7	Production-worker hours	1a	1b	2
8	Production-worker wages	1a	1b	2
	Shipments, cost of materials, and value added:			
9	Value of shipments (four-digit).....	1a	1b	2
10	Product class shipments (five-digit)			
11	Product shipments (seven-digit)			
12	Value added by manufacture	1a	1b	2
13	Cost of materials	1a	1b	2
14	Fuels and electric energy.....			
15	Materials consumed by kind			
	Inventories:			
16	Total, end of year	1a		
17	By method of valuation			
18	By stage of fabrication			
	Capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and purchased services:			
19	New capital expenditures	1a		2
20	Used plant and equipment expenditures			
21	Gross assets			
22	Depreciation			
23	Retirements of buildings and machinery			
24	Rental payments			
25	Purchased services			
	Ratios:			
26	Specialization	1a		
27	Coverage	1a		

*Number of companies with shipments of over \$100 thousand.

**Detailed information shown.

in This Report by Table Number

Four-digit industry statistics—Con.				Five-digit product class and seven-digit product statistics				
Summary and supplemental	By employment size	By industry and product class specialization	Materials consumed by kind	Industry-product analysis	Product shipments	Product class by geographic area	Historical product class	
3a					*6a			1
**3a	4	5a						2
3a	4	5a						3
3a	4	5a						4
**3d								5
**3a	4	5a						6
**3a	4	5a						7
3a	4	5a						8
3a	4	5a		5b, 5c 5b, 5c	6a 6a	6b	6c	9
3a	4	5a						10
**3a	4	5a						11
3a, 3d		5a	7					12
3a, 3d	4	5a						13
3b, 3c	4							14
3b, 3c								15
3b								16
3b								17
3b								18
**3a, **3d	4	5a						19
**3a, **3d								20
**3d								21
**3d								22
**3d								23
**3d								24
**3d								25
3a				5b 5b				26
3a								27



Fabricated Structural Metal Products

CONTENTS

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

	Page
Introduction	III
Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number	VIII
Description of Industries and Summary of Findings	2

TABLES

INDUSTRY STATISTICS

1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years	6
1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years	7
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977	9
3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982	13
3b. Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982	14
3c. Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982	14
3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982	15
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982	16
5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982	18

PRODUCT STATISTICS

5b. Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Shipments and Primary Product Shipments, Specialization and Coverage Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Census Years	20
5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982	20
5c-2. Industry-Product Analysis—Other Industries With Shipments of Primary Products: 1982	22
6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977	23
6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977	29
6c. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years	33

MATERIAL STATISTICS

7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977	33
--	----

APPENDICES

A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. Annual Survey of Manufactures Sampling and Estimating Methodologies	B-1

Publication Program	Inside back cover
---------------------------	-------------------

DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS

This report shows 1982 Census of Manufactures statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

SIC Code and Title

3441	Fabricated Structural Metal
3442	Metal Doors, Sash, and Trim
3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)
3444	Sheet Metal Work
3446	Architectural Metal Work
3448	Prefabricated Metal Buildings
3449	Miscellaneous Metal Work

The industry statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, inventories, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products as well as their miscellaneous activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1a-5a) with product statistics (table 6a) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5b, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and the value of primary products of the industry shipped as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated), data on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. The remaining statistics were developed from industry averages.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement.¹

INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of fabricated iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim

are classified in industry 3442; and establishments doing fabrication work at the site of construction are classified in construction industries.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3441, Fabricated Structural Metal, recorded employment of 103.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$8,840 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 4 percent above the 99.3 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, California, Pennsylvania, and Louisiana, accounting for approximately 30 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Texas, Pennsylvania, California, and Rhode Island accounted for approximately 30 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 12 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3441 shipped \$7,564 million of products primary to the industry, \$463 million of secondary products, and had \$813 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 94 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 92 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 95 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 92 percent. The products primary to industry 3441, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$7,956 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the fabricated structural metal industry amounted to \$5,010 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 18 percent of total value of shipments.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

INDUSTRY 3442, METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of ferrous and nonferrous metal and metal covered doors and sash, window and door frames and screens, molding, and trim.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3442, Metal Doors, Sash, and Trim, recorded employment of 66.3 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$4,685 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 1 percent above the 65.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were California, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Florida, accounting for approximately 34 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when California, Texas, New York, and Ohio accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 8 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3442 shipped \$4,081 million of products primary to the industry, \$381 million of secondary products, and had \$223 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 91 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 93 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 94 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 91 percent. The products primary to industry 3442, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$4,350 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the metal doors, sash, and trim industry amounted to \$2,514 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 14 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of power and marine boilers, pressure and

non-pressure tanks, processing and storage vessels, heat exchangers, weldments, and similar products by the process of cutting, forming, and joining metal plates, shapes, bars, sheet, pipe mill products, and tubing to custom or standard design for factory or field assembly. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of warm air heating furnaces are classified in industry 3585, and other nonelectric heating apparatus in industry 3631.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3443, Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops), recorded employment of 103.2 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$8,230 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 16 percent below the 123.5 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oklahoma, accounting for approximately 37 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Pennsylvania, Texas, Ohio, and California, accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 11 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3443 shipped \$7,338 million of products primary to the industry, \$551 million of secondary products, and had \$341 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 93 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 89 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 91 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 92 percent. The products primary to industry 3443, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$8,094 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the fabricated plate work (boiler shops) industry amounted to \$3,927 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 19 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal work for buildings (not including

fabrication work done by construction contractors at the place of construction) and manufacturing sheet metal stovepipes, light tanks, etc.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3444, Sheet Metal Work, recorded employment of 81.6 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$6,913 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 5 percent above the 77.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were California, Texas, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, accounting for approximately 33 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when California, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment remained unchanged. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3444 shipped \$6,021 million of products primary to the industry, \$525 million of secondary products, and had \$367 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 92 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 92 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 92 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 90 percent. The products primary to industry 3444, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$6,573 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the sheet metal work industry amounted to \$3,799 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 24 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of architectural and ornamental metal work of ferrous and nonferrous metals, such as stairs and staircases, open steel flooring (grating), fire escapes, grilles, railings, and fences and gates, except those made from wire. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts are classified in industry 3448 and miscellaneous metal work in industry 3449.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3446, Architectural Metal Work, recorded employment of 22.9 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,369 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 9 percent above the 20.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, Florida, California, and Pennsylvania, accounting for approximately 38 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Pennsylvania, California, Ohio, and Texas accounted for approximately 40 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 6 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3446 shipped \$1,199 million of products primary to the industry, \$124 million of secondary products, and had \$46 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 91 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 90 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 84 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 86 percent. The products primary to industry 3446, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,422 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the architectural metal work industry amounted to \$659 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 25 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3448, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts, and prefabricated exterior metal panels.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3448, Prefabricated Metal Buildings, recorded employment of 23.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,316 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for

changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 4 percent above the 22.7 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, Illinois, California, and New York, accounting for approximately 37 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Texas, Illinois, California, and Ohio accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 4 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3448 shipped \$2,098 million of products primary to the industry, \$116 million of secondary products, and had \$102 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 95 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 94 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 95 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio also was 95 percent. The products primary to industry 3448, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,215 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the prefabricated metal buildings industry amounted to \$1,406 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 13 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of miscellaneous ferrous and nonferrous metal

work, such as metal plaster bases, fabricated bar joists, and concrete reinforcing bars.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3449, Miscellaneous Metal Work, recorded employment of 21.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,595 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 32 percent above the 16.3 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Florida, accounting for approximately 37 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Texas, California, Ohio, and Florida accounted for approximately 30 percent of the industry's employment.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3449 shipped \$2,097 million of products primary to the industry, \$281 million of secondary products, and had \$216 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 88 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 91 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 84 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 78 percent. The products primary to industry 3449, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,490 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the miscellaneous metal work industry amounted to \$1,654 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 12 percent of total value of shipments.

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	Com- panies ² (no.)	All establishments ³		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories ⁴ (million dollars)	Ratios		
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Spec- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)	
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL																
1982 Census-----	2 590	2 739	1 160	103.5	1 988.8	75.4	151.4	1 295.6	3 631.9	5 010.2	8 840.2	187.9	1 381.6	94	95	
1981 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	115.6	2 059.7	87.3	173.3	1 360.7	3 701.4	5 374.9	9 059.7	277.9	1 446.1	(NA)	(NA)	
1980 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	117.9	1 930.1	88.7	175.5	1 265.2	3 696.5	4 958.1	8 548.1	266.8	1 491.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1979 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	109.0	1 656.1	81.5	161.0	1 085.3	3 152.4	4 355.4	7 418.1	258.7	1 394.0	(NA)	(NA)	
1978 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	100.6	1 438.1	74.7	147.4	935.5	2 648.8	3 519.6	6 144.0	174.8	1 309.7	(NA)	(NA)	
1977 Census-----	2 319	2 462	1 074	99.3	1 313.6	72.8	144.2	836.9	2 559.8	3 018.0	5 505.2	144.1	1 220.9	92	92	
1976 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	96.6	1 222.7	71.3	140.2	792.5	2 368.3	2 790.9	5 204.7	130.0	1 124.3	(NA)	(NA)	
1975 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	103.4	1 220.8	76.8	150.3	800.3	2 556.4	2 823.4	5 355.2	155.6	1 232.5	(NA)	(NA)	
1974 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	103.6	1 105.5	77.1	153.1	717.1	2 109.4	2 786.4	4 841.3	81.6	1 175.7	(NA)	(NA)	
1973 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	105.4	1 022.5	77.9	153.1	667.8	1 863.0	2 353.3	4 189.9	84.3	890.3	(NA)	(NA)	
1972 Census-----	2 010	2 154	1 094	104.3	975.5	76.9	152.3	635.4	1 730.7	2 199.9	3 920.1	74.7	828.5	89	93	
1971 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	96.3	848.2	71.3	143.5	559.6	1 595.8	1 839.5	3 397.9	49.2	793.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1970 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	100.0	835.2	74.0	150.0	548.2	1 459.0	1 719.1	3 162.2	59.8	715.6	(NA)	(NA)	
1969 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	104.5	827.4	77.3	157.7	545.0	1 411.2	1 654.9	3 055.9	50.0	663.1	(NA)	(NA)	
1968 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	104.4	793.5	77.5	157.9	518.2	1 344.8	1 642.1	2 993.0	61.0	615.3	(NA)	(NA)	
1967 Census-----	1 865	1 960	1 035	107.5	773.6	80.1	163.6	509.9	1 319.3	1 624.6	2 967.8	76.6	599.8	89	91	
INDUSTRY 3442, METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM																
1982 Census-----	1 564	1 738	673	66.3	1 015.8	47.6	92.0	608.1	2 175.1	2 514.1	4 685.3	98.6	755.8	91	94	
1981 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	71.8	1 022.0	53.0	104.6	593.3	2 208.5	2 513.1	4 695.2	114.2	780.4	(NA)	(NA)	
1980 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70.4	909.0	52.4	100.4	539.6	1 930.9	2 218.4	4 141.1	103.9	654.9	(NA)	(NA)	
1979 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	73.3	864.6	54.6	105.6	529.3	1 829.1	2 220.2	4 034.6	83.5	628.0	(NA)	(NA)	
1978 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	71.4	747.3	53.7	104.1	479.5	1 588.5	2 020.1	3 581.1	80.6	575.6	(NA)	(NA)	
1977 Census-----	1 498	1 672	644	65.8	671.3	50.1	97.0	425.0	1 418.3	1 751.5	3 135.6	70.7	519.0	93	91	
1976 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56.4	528.2	42.8	83.1	333.9	1 086.5	1 285.7	2 347.6	53.2	403.1	(NA)	(NA)	
1975 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	53.7	466.2	40.1	75.9	291.7	924.3	1 098.6	2 034.8	34.3	352.4	(NA)	(NA)	
1974 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	66.6	536.3	50.3	97.0	348.9	1 061.3	1 193.4	2 239.9	44.7	405.5	(NA)	(NA)	
1973 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	69.6	533.7	51.9	101.3	341.5	1 011.5	1 087.1	2 084.2	50.7	342.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1972 Census-----	1 391	1 558	646	70.7	520.8	53.0	104.2	330.3	1 003.7	1 085.0	2 077.6	52.1	309.4	90	91	
1971 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63.0	442.0	47.0	91.6	275.6	854.1	926.2	1 768.1	42.4	275.0	(NA)	(NA)	
1970 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	62.3	416.3	45.9	89.8	259.4	765.5	803.4	1 546.5	43.3	251.2	(NA)	(NA)	
1969 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63.4	414.5	47.7	93.5	256.5	734.8	803.6	1 539.1	28.4	223.6	(NA)	(NA)	
1968 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	62.4	386.1	47.0	91.7	242.1	707.2	780.2	1 473.7	22.7	217.0	(NA)	(NA)	
1967 Census-----	1 540	1 646	597	63.9	378.5	47.9	94.8	235.7	651.1	764.6	1 413.6	24.3	208.9	91	94	
INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)																
1982 Census-----	1 743	1 928	966	103.2	2 188.3	73.5	142.0	1 397.8	4 140.9	3 927.7	8 230.0	200.7	1 519.3	93	91	
1981 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	115.8	2 336.0	83.5	164.6	1 536.5	4 994.4	4 798.8	9 923.4	258.9	1 644.9	(NA)	(NA)	
1980 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	125.3	2 316.4	89.4	174.9	1 480.8	5 044.0	4 667.2	9 745.8	239.8	1 832.2	(NA)	(NA)	
1979 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	131.3	2 185.0	94.4	186.1	1 420.3	4 922.5	4 308.5	9 091.3	229.6	1 860.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1978 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	126.4	1 964.0	91.3	178.1	1 268.9	4 291.3	3 810.2	8 040.2	187.0	1 694.6	(NA)	(NA)	
1977 Census-----	1 683	1 864	944	123.5	1 777.8	87.7	171.6	1 125.8	4 075.3	3 395.3	7 432.4	179.8	1 566.9	89	92	
1976 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	119.6	1 547.5	87.1	174.2	1 030.6	3 358.8	3 093.0	6 452.8	196.4	1 460.9	(NA)	(NA)	
1975 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	115.5	1 433.6	84.4	169.0	963.7	2 960.5	2 986.8	5 917.8	182.6	1 455.6	(NA)	(NA)	
1974 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	115.8	1 271.8	83.8	171.7	843.8	2 675.0	2 583.3	4 983.9	149.0	1 284.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1973 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	101.9	1 049.2	75.3	147.8	698.8	2 093.8	1 925.5	3 955.8	96.2	798.0	(NA)	(NA)	
1972 Census-----	1 349	1 486	795	93.0	893.5	67.9	133.5	593.2	1 758.7	1 633.2	3 339.0	77.3	643.4	92	87	
1971 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	97.2	892.3	68.5	136.6	557.4	1 877.5	1 568.5	3 462.7	72.2	675.3	(NA)	(NA)	
1970 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	99.6	839.8	72.9	148.2	557.8	1 859.8	1 588.8	3 401.9	76.9	653.7	(NA)	(NA)	
1969 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	101.3	818.0	73.9	151.1	531.8	1 482.8	1 438.1	2 900.6	94.2	624.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1968 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	97.5	744.5	71.8	146.3	489.8	1 431.0	1 401.0	2 736.6	89.0	605.3	(NA)	(NA)	
1967 Census-----	1 346	1 465	784	96.4	700.4	73.1	150.4	477.5	1 393.4	1 303.9	2 688.5	81.9	510.6	91	85	
INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK																
1982 Census-----	3 581	3 798	1 134	81.6	1 505.8	59.0	114.9	954.5	3 051.3	3 799.1	6 912.6	146.1	1 191.8	92	92	
1981 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	81.4	1 326.8	59.4	120.2	844.8	2 788.7	3 978.9	6 754.4	136.4	1 103.8	(NA)	(NA)	
1980 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	83.7	1 266.3	60.5	117.4	789.3	2 624.3	3 754.4	6 408.3	165.4	1 039.9	(NA)	(NA)	
1979 ASM-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	83.2	1 171.6	61.9	120.4	751.5	2 628.6	3 649.6	6 209.6	141.8	1 026.1	(NA)	(NA	

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	Com- panies ² (no.)	All establishments ³		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	Ratios		
		Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					Special- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)	
INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK—Con.															
1972 Census	1 430	1 459	250	20.9	175.4	15.6	29.5	108.7	311.8	269.6	573.7	17.0	93.0	88	81
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.7	137.1	13.6	25.8	88.7	258.5	204.2	460.0	20.8	69.2	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.6	149.6	16.3	31.8	99.7	254.4	230.2	489.3	10.9	73.9	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.7	140.5	16.7	30.7	92.7	264.0	233.2	491.8	12.2	81.2	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.2	126.4	15.5	28.5	82.3	233.0	243.6	470.0	7.5	70.2	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	1 360	1 377	198	19.3	123.0	15.4	29.5	81.5	232.5	254.6	484.9	7.4	60.0	83	77
INDUSTRY 3448, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS															
1982 Census	518	569	238	23.5	433.0	15.0	29.6	240.7	873.2	1 406.4	2 315.6	46.1	402.7	95	95
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	24.4	411.9	16.2	31.6	237.1	930.9	1 497.7	2 408.2	49.9	397.0	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.2	377.8	16.8	32.1	221.2	810.4	1 358.3	2 192.9	69.7	323.2	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.6	361.2	18.2	35.5	220.2	842.0	1 434.9	2 265.6	50.4	359.9	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	24.4	333.2	16.9	33.6	200.7	878.8	1 245.3	2 106.1	38.7	338.6	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	414	466	199	22.7	289.7	15.9	31.6	174.9	694.5	1 100.6	1 779.2	32.2	304.6	94	95
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.0	174.8	10.3	19.8	101.2	428.0	654.1	1 077.4	15.3	215.2	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14.6	158.8	9.4	18.0	87.7	353.8	526.0	895.4	31.6	193.4	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.4	186.4	13.3	26.7	119.9	487.5	657.9	1 119.1	44.5	249.7	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.3	153.2	12.0	25.7	100.6	404.4	498.6	892.4	22.9	156.1	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	143	159	88	12.5	109.4	8.9	17.5	68.6	275.9	338.5	608.9	11.3	103.7	89	90
INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK															
1982 Census	401	492	257	21.5	414.7	14.1	26.7	234.8	909.9	1 653.9	2 594.6	44.9	359.9	88	84
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.9	323.0	11.7	24.5	182.4	855.7	1 503.5	2 376.0	43.4	319.4	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.5	306.6	12.0	24.6	176.6	809.7	1 469.4	2 281.1	29.4	304.3	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.1	281.6	12.0	25.2	162.7	734.7	1 375.6	2 073.1	27.9	308.0	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.8	242.5	10.7	20.9	132.1	531.4	1 063.4	1 577.7	34.9	263.8	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	308	412	185	16.3	211.5	10.2	20.2	115.7	436.9	893.6	1 330.8	20.5	211.8	91	78
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.2	218.6	12.1	23.3	124.0	468.3	882.3	1 355.5	26.7	240.1	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.9	211.3	12.2	23.4	114.1	483.4	852.0	1 353.4	26.4	237.3	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21.0	215.2	14.0	27.6	125.2	565.8	1 026.9	1 561.4	17.5	286.5	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.6	199.1	13.8	26.9	115.7	452.7	728.4	1 176.7	25.2	186.0	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	336	418	220	19.5	178.8	13.1	25.6	102.2	362.2	619.0	980.4	26.2	152.4	91	76

¹In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1967, see 1967 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1 of the Industry chapter.

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

⁴Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Up to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown above and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown below:

Industries	End-of-1981 inventories (million dollars)	End-of-1982 inventories (million dollars)	1982 value added by manufacture (million dollars)
Industry 3441, Fabricated structural metal	1 526.7	1 261.0	3 661.3
Industry 3442, Metal doors, sash, and trim	737.1	715.9	2 179.0
Industry 3443, Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	1 649.4	1 406.7	4 149.8
Industry 3444, Sheet metal work	1 213.7	1 103.9	3 052.9
Industry 3446, Architectural metal work	230.1	222.5	706.7
Industry 3448, Prefabricated metal buildings	406.3	358.6	881.5
Industry 3449, Miscellaneous metal work	369.3	331.6	915.4

See Inventories in appendixes for explanation of the difference between end-of-1981 inventory figure shown in table and corresponding figure shown in footnote.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL									
1982 Census	19 215	73	2 008	8.56	57	79	35 091	55	23.99
1981 ASM	17 817	76	1 985	7.85	59	82	32 019	56	21.36
1980 ASM	16 371	75	1 979	7.21	58	81	31 353	52	21.06
1979 ASM	15 194	75	1 975	6.74	59	81	28 921	53	19.58
1978 ASM	14 295	74	1 973	6.35	57	81	26 330	54	17.97
1977 Census	13 229	73	1 981	5.80	55	79	25 778	51	17.75
1976 ASM	12 657	74	1 966	5.65	54	77	24 517	52	16.89
1975 ASM	11 807	74	1 957	5.32	53	76	24 723	48	17.01
1974 ASM	10 671	74	1 986	4.68	58	80	20 361	52	13.78
1973 ASM	9 701	74	1 965	4.36	56	81	17 676	55	12.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL—Con.									
1972 Census	9 353	74	1 980	4.17	56	81	16 593	56	11.36
1971 ASM	8 808	74	2 013	3.90	54	79	16 571	53	11.12
1970 ASM	8 352	74	2 027	3.65	54	81	14 590	57	9.73
1969 ASM	7 918	74	2 040	3.46	54	81	13 504	59	8.95
1968 ASM	7 601	74	2 037	3.28	55	81	12 881	59	8.52
1967 Census	7 196	75	2 042	3.12	55	81	12 273	59	8.06
INDUSTRY 3442, METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM									
1982 Census	15 321	72	1 933	6.61	54	75	32 807	47	23.64
1981 ASM	14 234	74	1 974	5.67	54	75	30 759	46	21.11
1980 ASM	12 912	74	1 916	5.37	54	76	27 428	47	19.23
1979 ASM	11 795	74	1 934	5.01	55	76	24 954	47	17.32
1978 ASM	10 466	75	1 939	4.61	56	77	22 248	47	15.26
1977 Census	10 202	76	1 936	4.38	56	77	21 555	47	14.62
1976 ASM	9 365	76	1 942	4.02	55	77	19 264	49	13.07
1975 ASM	8 682	75	1 893	3.84	54	77	17 212	50	12.18
1974 ASM	8 053	76	1 928	3.60	53	77	15 935	51	10.94
1973 ASM	7 668	75	1 952	3.37	52	78	14 533	53	9.99
1972 Census	7 366	75	1 966	3.17	52	77	14 197	52	9.63
1971 ASM	7 016	75	1 949	3.01	52	77	13 557	52	9.32
1970 ASM	6 682	74	1 956	2.89	52	79	12 287	54	8.52
1969 ASM	6 538	75	1 960	2.74	52	79	11 590	56	7.86
1968 ASM	6 188	75	1 951	2.64	53	79	11 333	55	7.71
1967 Census	5 923	75	1 979	2.49	54	81	10 189	58	6.87
INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)									
1982 Census	21 204	71	1 932	9.84	48	74	40 125	53	29.16
1981 ASM	20 173	72	1 971	9.33	48	72	43 130	47	30.34
1980 ASM	18 487	71	1 956	8.47	48	72	40 255	46	28.84
1979 ASM	16 641	72	1 971	7.63	47	71	37 490	44	26.45
1978 ASM	15 538	72	1 951	7.12	47	72	33 950	46	24.09
1977 Census	14 395	71	1 957	6.56	46	70	32 998	44	23.75
1976 ASM	12 939	73	2 000	5.92	48	72	28 084	46	19.28
1975 ASM	12 412	73	2 002	5.70	50	75	25 632	48	17.52
1974 ASM	10 983	72	2 049	4.91	52	77	23 100	48	15.58
1973 ASM	10 296	74	1 963	4.73	49	75	20 548	50	14.17
1972 Census	9 608	73	1 966	4.44	49	76	18 911	51	13.17
1971 ASM	9 180	70	1 994	4.08	45	71	19 316	48	13.74
1970 ASM	8 432	73	2 033	3.76	47	71	18 673	45	12.55
1969 ASM	8 075	73	2 045	3.52	50	78	14 638	55	9.81
1968 ASM	7 636	74	2 038	3.35	51	78	14 677	52	9.78
1967 Census	7 266	76	2 057	3.17	48	75	14 454	50	9.26
INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK									
1982 Census	18 453	72	1 947	8.31	55	77	37 393	49	26.56
1981 ASM	16 300	73	2 024	7.03	59	79	34 259	48	23.20
1980 ASM	15 129	72	1 940	6.72	59	78	31 354	48	22.35
1979 ASM	14 082	74	1 945	6.24	59	78	31 594	45	21.83
1978 ASM	13 263	73	1 888	6.32	59	78	28 998	46	20.96
1977 Census	12 664	73	1 931	5.81	58	78	27 068	47	19.13
1976 ASM	11 945	72	1 898	5.64	58	78	25 559	47	18.62
1975 ASM	11 288	73	1 896	5.30	55	77	22 409	50	16.28
1974 ASM	10 497	75	1 939	4.88	54	76	23 136	45	15.84
1973 ASM	9 623	77	1 919	4.43	52	76	19 714	49	13.36
1972 Census	9 169	75	1 955	4.19	52	78	17 566	52	12.00
1971 ASM	8 572	74	1 996	3.91	49	76	15 828	54	10.74
1970 ASM	8 418	75	1 992	3.73	48	76	16 005	53	10.67
1969 ASM	8 001	77	1 993	3.54	50	78	14 277	56	9.26
1968 ASM	7 541	77	1 983	3.35	51	78	13 719	55	9.00
1967 Census	7 206	78	2 000	3.18	51	78	13 059	55	8.41
INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK									
1982 Census	15 991	70	1 919	7.52	48	75	30 830	52	23.00
1981 ASM	14 206	69	1 952	6.46	49	74	30 543	47	22.77
1980 ASM	13 603	71	1 958	6.10	47	73	28 983	47	20.88
1979 ASM	12 983	73	1 952	5.66	48	74	26 441	49	18.46
1978 ASM	12 369	75	1 875	5.44	50	75	25 416	49	18.13
1977 Census	11 909	73	1 947	5.18	48	74	24 303	49	17.19
1976 ASM	10 540	74	1 899	4.81	46	73	20 916	50	14.82
1975 ASM	9 707	75	1 834	4.55	47	73	19 200	51	13.94
1974 ASM	9 145	78	1 857	4.23	48	75	18 008	51	12.42
1973 ASM	8 868	75	1 918	3.95	42	69	19 423	46	13.44
1972 Census	8 392	75	1 891	3.68	47	78	14 919	56	10.57
1971 ASM	7 746	77	1 897	3.44	44	74	14 605	53	10.02
1970 ASM	7 262	79	1 951	3.14	47	78	12 350	59	8.00
1969 ASM	6 787	81	1 838	3.02	47	76	12 754	53	8.60
1968 ASM	6 583	81	1 839	2.89	52	79	12 135	54	8.18
1967 Census	6 373	80	1 916	2.76	53	78	12 047	53	7.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 3448, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS									
1982 Census	18 426	64	1 973	8.13	61	79	37 157	50	29.50
1981 ASM	16 881	66	1 951	7.50	62	79	38 152	44	29.46
1980 ASM	14 992	67	1 911	6.89	62	79	32 159	47	25.25
1979 ASM	14 109	71	1 951	6.20	63	79	32 891	43	23.72
1978 ASM	13 656	69	1 988	5.97	59	75	36 016	38	26.15
1977 Census	12 762	70	1 987	5.53	62	78	30 595	42	21.98
1976 ASM	11 653	69	1 922	5.11	61	77	28 533	41	21.62
1975 ASM	10 877	64	1 915	4.87	59	76	24 233	45	19.66
1974 ASM	10 130	72	2 008	4.49	59	75	26 495	38	18.26
1973 ASM	9 399	74	2 142	3.91	56	73	24 810	38	15.74
1972 Census	8 752	71	1 966	3.92	56	74	22 072	40	15.77
INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK									
1982 Census	19 288	66	1 894	8.79	64	80	42 321	46	34.08
1981 ASM	18 045	65	2 094	7.44	63	77	47 804	38	34.93
1980 ASM	16 573	65	2 050	7.18	64	78	43 768	38	32.91
1979 ASM	15 558	66	2 100	6.46	66	80	40 591	38	29.15
1978 ASM	14 435	64	1 953	6.32	67	83	31 631	46	25.43
1977 Census	12 975	63	1 980	5.73	67	83	26 804	48	21.63
1976 ASM	12 011	66	1 926	5.32	65	81	25 731	47	20.10
1975 ASM	11 180	65	1 918	4.88	63	79	25 577	44	20.66
1974 ASM	10 248	67	1 971	4.54	66	80	26 943	38	20.50
1973 ASM	9 665	67	1 949	4.30	62	79	21 976	44	16.83
1972 Census	9 169	67	1 954	3.99	63	81	18 574	49	14.15

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982										1977			
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)							
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL														
United States	E1	2 739	1 160	103.5	1 988.8	75.4	151.4	1 295.6	3 631.9	5 010.2	8 840.2	187.9	99.3	2 559.8
Alabama	-	84	45	3.6	62.9	2.7	5.7	41.4	149.1	182.6	334.6	4.6	3.6	97.0
Alaska	-	4	1	.3	6.5	.3	.5	4.2	4.4	6.5	11.0	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	E4	21	10	.6	11.7	.5	.9	8.2	27.5	34.9	58.7	1.1	.4	8.5
Arkansas	E1	18	7	.7	12.7	.5	1.0	8.3	26.3	54.3	81.3	.8	.3	6.6
California	E1	250	81	6.6	158.5	4.9	9.8	107.6	264.2	376.0	666.9	14.5	6.1	186.8
Colorado	-	46	16	1.2	23.8	.9	1.7	15.9	31.1	72.8	119.4	2.6	.8	22.8
Connecticut	E1	31	10	1.3	27.5	.7	1.5	12.8	41.8	33.4	75.0	2.8	.8	20.1
Delaware	-	7	4	.2	4.2	.2	.3	3.1	8.8	15.7	24.5	.2	.3	5.8
Florida	-	90	36	2.3	42.9	1.7	3.5	25.9	70.4	125.4	196.8	3.5	2.2	46.2
Georgia	-	46	27	1.9	28.8	1.4	2.7	18.7	49.9	106.5	154.4	3.2	1.4	39.3
Idaho	-	8	4	.2	3.9	.1	.2	2.1	4.6	7.3	12.0	.1	(NA)	(NA)
Illinois	E1	133	48	3.6	69.6	2.5	4.9	42.5	144.1	178.0	320.7	6.7	4.5	121.8
Indiana	E1	83	31	2.3	44.9	1.7	3.2	27.7	75.5	115.6	192.4	3.5	3.0	88.4
Iowa	-	28	14	1.3	22.7	.7	1.5	11.5	28.7	55.0	87.5	1.8	1.4	35.9
Kansas	E1	27	15	1.0	17.9	.7	1.3	10.6	26.1	40.8	68.8	2.3	1.2	33.2
Kentucky	E2	28	12	.7	11.7	.5	1.0	7.4	21.2	31.6	53.6	1.0	.6	13.7
Louisiana	-	60	40	5.7	121.7	4.7	10.5	95.0	274.7	229.1	507.4	22.5	4.4	140.4
Maine	-	11	6	.5	9.8	.3	.7	5.3	18.2	23.7	42.8	.9	.4	9.9
Maryland	E2	41	14	2.0	36.9	1.6	3.2	26.7	71.2	77.2	157.3	1.3	1.3	31.1
Massachusetts	E1	48	17	1.5	28.4	1.1	2.2	18.8	49.9	78.2	128.2	1.6	1.1	27.4
Michigan	E1	125	28	2.4	47.1	1.7	3.3	29.4	84.7	96.8	183.9	2.8	2.5	70.1
Minnesota	-	39	20	1.4	28.9	1.0	2.0	20.0	40.4	81.6	128.3	3.4	1.9	54.1
Mississippi	-	31	21	1.3	21.9	1.0	1.9	13.4	46.7	61.1	112.1	6.0	.9	20.2
Missouri	-	66	28	2.4	46.3	1.6	3.1	28.3	70.9	119.0	203.9	3.6	2.3	68.4
Montana	-	7	4	.2	4.6	.2	.3	3.0	4.1	13.2	17.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Nebraska	-	14	6	.4	7.1	.3	.5	4.1	12.1	22.6	34.9	.9	1.3	30.6
Nevada	E1	8	5	.3	5.4	.2	.4	3.8	13.2	11.3	25.5	.2	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	-	12	5	.6	12.9	.5	1.0	10.1	18.7	26.5	45.0	.4	.3	5.0
New Jersey	E1	94	24	1.9	39.6	1.4	2.8	25.3	69.6	101.8	171.7	3.2	2.0	48.0
New Mexico	-	7	3	.3	4.1	.2	.3	2.5	6.0	16.3	23.7	2.5	.4	6.9
New York	-	151	43	3.4	63.8	2.4	5.0	40.5	121.2	171.1	296.9	3.4	4.0	115.8
North Carolina	E2	54	29	2.6	46.9	1.8	3.6	26.7	80.1	139.8	223.0	3.3	2.3	46.3
Ohio	-	143	57	5.2	99.7	3.5	6.9	61.2	171.0	241.9	415.9	6.6	4.2	106.2
Oklahoma	-	57	26	3.1	55.2	2.2	4.2	33.0	121.3	107.1	221.0	6.0	3.2	68.4
Oregon	E2	48	11	.8	19.4	.6	1.2	12.1	37.9	39.1	79.4	1.7	1.0	28.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977	
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)						
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL—Con.													
Pennsylvania	-	173	81	6.2	123.9	4.3	8.5	80.9	205.3	382.9	645.3	12.2	8.9
Rhode Island	-	10	6	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
South Carolina	-	40	26	2.3	36.9	1.7	3.4	24.6	98.3	143.5	246.7	(D)	2.2
South Dakota	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Tennessee	E2	64	36	2.7	41.5	2.1	4.1	29.2	68.4	111.2	183.1	2.7	2.6
Texas	-	268	150	12.9	227.8	9.6	19.2	146.4	421.4	656.4	1 105.3	26.6	9.9
Utah	E1	45	25	1.8	31.7	1.4	2.7	22.2	64.1	70.9	137.1	2.3	1.5
Virginia	-	54	22	3.0	52.5	2.3	4.2	30.4	103.0	157.2	259.9	7.2	2.5
Washington	E1	62	24	2.0	47.8	1.5	2.8	33.2	66.4	93.4	163.9	3.7	2.2
West Virginia	E1	20	10	.7	12.2	.5	1.0	7.4	21.3	32.4	54.5	(D)	.8
Wisconsin	-	68	26	2.9	60.2	2.1	4.1	37.6	117.4	137.5	257.5	6.4	2.3
INDUSTRY 3442, METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM													
United States	E1	1 738	673	66.3	1 015.8	47.6	92.0	608.1	2 175.1	2 514.1	4 685.3	98.6	65.8
Alabama	-	37	9	1.4	21.1	.9	1.6	11.2	48.4	50.0	97.9	1.3	1.2
Arizona	-	17	6	.4	5.9	.3	.5	3.2	11.9	10.0	21.7	.4	4.9
Arkansas	-	25	7	1.2	15.5	.9	1.7	11.1	32.5	39.9	72.5	1.0	1.4
California	-	201	77	7.0	122.3	5.0	10.0	71.5	246.0	283.2	532.2	8.6	8.1
Colorado	E1	34	8	.5	7.0	.3	.7	4.2	14.0	17.3	31.2	.6	8.6
Connecticut	E2	21	10	.7	10.8	.5	.8	5.9	27.3	32.8	60.5	1.2	.4
Florida	-	111	50	4.7	64.9	3.4	6.6	37.0	133.9	148.2	283.4	4.0	3.9
Georgia	-	47	20	2.2	32.7	1.6	3.1	20.0	91.2	115.1	198.8	3.4	2.6
Illinois	-	61	25	1.8	30.2	1.3	2.5	18.3	56.4	62.8	122.3	3.9	2.1
Indiana	-	40	23	2.6	38.5	1.8	3.4	22.8	77.6	113.2	193.2	3.5	1.9
Iowa	-	21	8	1.0	16.2	.8	1.6	11.9	30.6	37.6	69.5	2.6	1.5
Kansas	-	16	8	.7	7.6	.5	1.0	5.4	16.3	24.3	38.9	(D)	1.1
Kentucky	-	21	9	.7	9.1	.5	1.0	5.9	18.0	20.1	38.3	.3	2.0
Louisiana	E1	21	2	.4	4.7	.3	.5	3.2	10.1	13.9	25.4	.1	.3
Maryland	-	23	9	.8	10.6	.5	1.0	6.0	19.9	15.5	35.0	1.0	1.0
Massachusetts	E1	48	22	1.2	18.1	.9	1.7	10.3	36.9	43.9	81.1	3.1	1.3
Michigan	-	91	27	2.5	44.8	1.8	3.5	26.5	93.5	117.8	212.3	2.9	3.3
Minnesota	-	25	11	.7	12.8	.4	.8	6.3	25.0	21.1	46.2	.4	.9
Mississippi	-	17	4	.9	13.2	.6	1.1	6.4	27.1	26.3	52.1	3.3	(D)
Missouri	-	40	20	1.8	25.3	1.4	2.9	17.5	58.9	59.6	118.8	(D)	1.5
Nebraska	-	10	3	.3	6.3	.2	.3	2.0	13.3	16.2	29.6	1.1	.4
New Jersey	E1	77	32	2.2	33.9	1.7	3.1	20.2	71.0	76.1	148.9	4.2	1.7
New York	E1	121	51	3.9	64.5	2.8	5.4	38.9	123.2	129.4	253.7	4.2	4.5
North Carolina	-	24	12	1.6	19.7	1.2	2.3	12.4	46.0	58.5	102.6	1.3	2.8
Ohio	-	69	32	3.9	67.5	2.7	5.3	42.0	151.6	202.8	347.3	4.2	4.4
Oklahoma	-	22	8	1.5	24.4	.9	1.7	13.2	50.0	45.3	97.2	1.9	1.3
Oregon	-	39	12	.9	13.6	.6	1.2	8.0	29.4	35.9	66.1	.6	1.1
Pennsylvania	-	89	41	5.2	79.2	3.8	7.2	50.9	171.8	186.1	355.3	7.5	4.1
Rhode Island	-	14	5	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
South Carolina	-	12	2	.3	3.0	.2	.4	2.2	5.9	11.9	17.8	(D)	4.0
Tennessee	-	51	21	2.7	39.1	2.1	3.8	23.3	98.2	105.4	203.8	7.4	2.1
Texas	-	145	50	5.7	75.2	4.3	8.2	46.6	181.1	214.4	394.5	8.5	4.9
Utah	-	12	4	.3	5.2	.2	.4	2.6	12.0	11.7	23.9	(D)	AA
Virginia	-	22	9	1.4	20.3	.9	2.0	11.1	50.6	46.0	96.4	1.8	1.5
Washington	E1	39	11	.8	14.7	.6	1.1	8.6	29.0	33.7	62.9	.5	1.1
Wisconsin	-	29	12	1.5	22.2	.8	1.8	12.3	33.8	46.8	80.3	1.1	20.7
INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)													
United States	E1	1 928	966	103.2	2 188.3	73.5	142.0	1 397.8	4 140.9	3 927.7	8 230.0	200.7	123.5
Alabama	-	38	21	2.0	39.8	1.4	2.7	23.6	73.3	94.3	173.3	2.7	3.4
Arizona	-	16	5	.8	15.4	.6	1.0	10.9	28.1	23.9	52.9	1.4	2.2
Arkansas	-	14	8	.5	7.6	.4	.8	5.9	15.7	16.8	32.3	.7	16.0
California	E2	200	81	6.1	140.6	4.3	8.2	90.4	295.4	305.4	614.8	9.8	9.6
Colorado	E5	14	5	.4	8.5	.3	.5	4.4	17.4	12.6	29.7	(D)	15.4
Connecticut	-	28	9	.7	14.8	.5	1.1	9.2	29.3	51.1	87.9	1.5	.9
Florida	E1	40	18	1.9	42.6	1.3	2.3	23.6	118.0	60.1	174.7	3.2	2.9
Georgia	E1	29	21	1.9	33.5	1.4	2.6	23.0	72.3	60.4	136.3	2.7	2.8
Illinois	E1	89	41	3.5	71.9	2.4	4.6	43.8	124.3	112.8	239.9	4.3	4.4
Indiana	-	48	24	3.2	64.5	2.1	4.1	39.3	119.8	141.6	271.5	5.1	122.5
Iowa	E1	18	8	.5	8.1	.4	.7	5.4	19.7	20.9	40.2	1.6	.9
Kansas	E1	30	15	1.2	23.3	.8	1.7	13.3	40.9	43.7	86.1	2.3	53.0
Kentucky	E3	20	11	.7	14.9	.6	1.0	9.2	28.5	28.1	56.7	.5	24.1
Louisiana	-	36	21	2.9	56.6	2.1	3.8	37.4	96.8	88.4	189.4	2.7	58.1
Maine	E2	6	3	.2	2.8	.2	.3	1.8	3.5	3.1	6.6	.1	(NA)
Maryland	-	13	4	.3	7.0	.2	.5	4.4	16.3	9.6	26.5	(D)	BB
Massachusetts	E3	48	18	1.2	23.1	.9	1.7	14.1	44.3	35.5	81.6	2.0	52.0
Michigan	E2	76	30	2.7	61.9	2.0	4.1	42.0	106.4	80.5	192.9	4.2	89.9
Minnesota	-	29	8	1.3	26.9	.8	1.6	16.6	52.9	44.4	98.6	2.1	67.7
Mississippi	-	19	12	2.3	43.9	2.0	4.0	36.2	140.5	98.0	244.0	1.7	73.4
Missouri	-	37	24	4.2	100.0	3.1	6.3	68.6	192.4	133.1	330.3	8.7	4.8
New Hampshire	-	6	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
New Jersey	E1	77	34	2.6	55.7	1.8	3.7	32.6	107.8	100.4	201.1	6.2	4.3
New Mexico	E3	9	4	.2	2.3	.1	.2	1.3	4.7	4.4	9.3	.2	(NA)
New York	E1	103	46	6.4	136.5	4.2	7.8	79.4	253.5	189.1	466.1	14.2	5.8
North Carolina	E1	28	15	1.9	33.6	1.5	2.7	24.8	95.0	60.7	155.8	3.1	3.8
Ohio	E1	110	57	9.0	193.6	6.2	11.7	116.3	340.4	283.8	629.7	14.2	10.8
Oklahoma	-	103	58	6.5	145.0								

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977	
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	E ¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)						
INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)—Con.													
Rhode Island	-	7	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
South Carolina	-	15	8	.5	8.2	.3	.6	5.8	11.1	15.7	30.5	.5	7.3
Tennessee	-	38	24	5.2	112.2	3.8	7.0	74.4	169.9	173.2	350.2	4.0	6.8
Texas	E2	247	154	12.2	245.8	9.1	18.2	166.7	498.3	545.6	1 067.5	38.5	338.3
Utah	-	15	10	1.2	24.2	.8	1.6	15.4	32.1	48.3	84.0	3.2	32.8
Virginia	-	16	10	.8	16.0	.6	1.3	11.8	23.1	32.5	53.0	2.1	55.8
Washington	E1	34	14	1.7	47.0	1.1	2.2	27.1	73.9	70.6	146.8	9.3	43.6
West Virginia	E2	6	5	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Wisconsin	-	65	39	4.0	80.8	2.8	5.5	50.9	133.5	131.4	268.4	5.2	3.8
INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK													
United States	E2	3 798	1 134	81.6	1 505.8	59.0	114.9	954.5	3 051.3	3 799.1	6 912.6	146.1	77.4
Alabama	-	49	14	1.1	18.1	.8	1.5	11.3	33.8	55.7	87.5	1.2	1.0
Arizona	-	63	14	1.1	16.3	.8	1.6	10.5	28.1	30.5	59.4	2.7	17.2
Arkansas	E1	29	6	.7	11.0	.6	1.1	7.5	23.1	20.8	44.4	.9	16.9
California	E1	584	160	10.9	207.3	7.7	15.0	127.1	403.2	400.4	819.9	19.2	8.6
Colorado	E1	44	16	.8	12.2	.6	1.0	7.7	23.2	25.0	48.8	2.2	14.9
Connecticut	-	56	17	.9	19.5	.7	1.3	11.2	38.5	29.8	67.8	1.6	.9
Delaware	-	8	2	.2	3.5	.2	.3	2.4	7.6	3.5	11.3	.3	2.7
Florida	E1	189	47	3.1	47.9	2.2	4.3	29.5	100.1	134.2	236.2	5.4	1.9
Georgia	E1	83	27	1.5	20.7	1.1	2.1	12.8	46.9	96.0	142.9	1.8	32.4
Idaho	-	12	2	.2	3.4	.2	.3	2.2	12.0	8.8	20.4	.2	(NA)
Illinois	E1	166	61	4.4	83.5	3.1	6.0	51.4	169.3	236.1	409.7	9.2	4.8
Indiana	-	101	42	2.4	43.9	1.8	3.5	29.0	96.3	126.9	222.2	5.1	2.7
Iowa	-	24	8	.6	10.7	.4	.8	6.5	29.9	35.8	65.2	1.1	29.7
Kansas	E2	34	14	1.0	17.3	.7	1.3	11.6	38.7	64.7	106.2	.9	25.2
Kentucky	E3	25	9	.5	8.7	.4	.7	6.3	19.0	34.3	54.2	.4	20.5
Louisiana	E1	45	13	.8	12.6	.6	1.1	7.2	30.0	32.6	63.7	.8	14.0
Maine	E1	13	3	.3	4.8	.2	.5	2.8	14.8	8.9	23.7	.3	(D)
Maryland	-	44	17	1.6	28.5	1.1	2.3	19.9	54.8	82.7	138.0	1.1	38.2
Massachusetts	E1	172	48	3.0	56.4	2.3	4.3	37.0	114.1	76.6	192.8	5.0	2.1
Michigan	E2	142	30	2.3	49.1	1.8	3.3	31.5	106.1	135.2	237.9	5.6	3.4
Minnesota	E1	91	24	1.6	32.1	1.3	2.5	22.1	53.1	61.2	115.4	2.3	2.0
Mississippi	E1	22	8	.4	7.0	.3	.6	4.5	12.8	15.2	30.9	.5	7.9
Missouri	-	76	31	3.0	56.9	2.0	3.9	35.0	117.1	139.5	256.8	3.3	2.4
Nebraska	-	21	8	.7	13.9	.5	1.0	7.8	35.6	63.0	94.9	4.6	32.9
New Hampshire	-	23	8	.9	11.9	.7	1.5	8.5	22.7	22.8	45.7	.4	(NA)
New Jersey	E1	169	51	4.0	78.4	3.0	6.0	52.4	160.2	175.5	337.8	5.2	3.1
New York	E3	237	71	4.7	90.3	3.5	6.7	58.5	154.6	158.0	313.1	7.0	5.1
North Carolina	-	70	28	2.6	43.6	1.9	3.8	28.1	85.7	120.4	208.2	8.1	2.3
Ohio	-	185	58	5.0	95.9	3.5	6.8	62.2	240.1	301.3	545.6	5.7	8.4
Oklahoma	E3	59	12	.9	17.1	.6	1.3	11.2	39.2	43.9	83.9	3.1	14.0
Oregon	-	63	7	.8	16.9	.5	1.0	10.1	27.1	36.4	65.4	.9	24.0
Pennsylvania	E1	190	65	4.8	94.5	3.5	6.7	60.2	198.0	312.9	525.3	9.9	5.4
Rhode Island	E1	15	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	7.4
South Carolina	-	42	16	1.2	20.1	.8	1.7	11.6	36.5	86.5	122.0	.5	9.4
Tennessee	E4	56	14	1.1	18.5	.7	1.6	11.2	37.2	52.0	89.9	1.1	22.6
Texas	E1	302	100	6.4	110.0	4.7	9.3	71.1	207.1	270.7	484.2	14.0	4.4
Utah	E1	21	4	.2	4.4	.2	.4	3.3	7.0	9.4	16.7	.6	(NA)
Virginia	E1	46	11	.7	11.9	.6	1.1	8.2	20.9	23.5	44.9	.9	16.5
Washington	-	84	22	1.5	33.2	1.0	1.9	19.8	57.4	76.4	133.8	3.7	36.9
West Virginia	-	18	7	.7	12.3	.5	.8	9.0	30.4	44.2	75.2	.8	29.7
Wisconsin	E1	76	27	2.4	45.1	1.5	2.9	25.4	85.5	106.0	194.9	4.7	66.6
INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK													
United States	E2	1 418	241	22.9	366.2	16.0	30.7	230.8	706.0	658.8	1 369.4	26.9	20.8
Alabama	E3	28	5	.5	8.3	.4	.8	5.6	16.6	19.7	37.0	.4	9.5
Arizona	-	30	4	1.5	12.0	.8	1.7	7.6	27.9	19.3	45.4	.3	8.3
California	-	193	22	2.1	36.9	1.5	2.7	22.1	71.5	71.0	142.0	3.4	55.2
Colorado	-	21	2	.2	4.2	.2	.3	3.2	6.7	6.3	13.0	.8	(NA)
Connecticut	-	12	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Florida	-	103	17	2.2	25.3	1.7	4.0	17.0	53.8	43.2	97.6	3.0	1.2
Georgia	-	32	7	.5	7.5	.3	.7	4.2	16.0	26.3	43.2	.7	9.2
Illinois	-	46	16	.9	18.2	.6	1.1	10.8	38.8	40.3	75.2	2.0	47.2
Indiana	-	27	7	.6	11.1	.4	.7	5.9	26.5	25.9	53.8	.4	13.2
Kentucky	-	17	4	.2	3.4	.2	.4	2.4	5.9	12.1	17.8	.1	4.3
Louisiana	-	21	3	.2	2.6	.1	.2	1.4	4.9	4.5	9.3	.2	3.6
Maryland	-	32	6	.5	8.6	.3	.6	5.1	14.1	11.5	25.9	.2	11.0
Massachusetts	-	36	3	.3	4.1	.2	.3	2.7	7.0	6.4	13.5	.3	3.7
Michigan	-	27	4	1.0	20.4	.7	1.4	13.8	36.3	26.6	63.3	(D)	45.1
Minnesota	E1	30	3	.3	4.8	.2	.3	3.0	8.5	9.3	18.2	.3	BB
Missouri	-	24	4	.4	9.3	.3	.5	6.1	14.6	13.4	28.1	.2	5.1
New Jersey	E1	52	3	.5	9.3	.4	.7	6.0	19.0	17.3	36.7	.6	15.0
New York	-	123	20	1.5	31.5	1.1	2.2	20.8	57.4	51.5	109.1	1.2	27.9
North Carolina	-	23	5	.3	4.8	.3	.5	3.3	10.8	9.9	20.6	.1	5.1
Ohio	-	54	16	1.4	25.6	.8	1.6	13.8	46.1	44.3	93.0	1.8	52.2
Oklahoma	-	21	5	.4	5.5	.3	.6	3.7	11.3	10.4	21.1	.5	5.8
Pennsylvania	-	112	22	1.9	31.1	1.3	2.5	20.7	53.5	56.9	111.2	2.1	25
Tennessee	-	30	7	.7	10.8	.4	.7	5.6	18.3	20.4	40.1	1.0	13.1
Texas	-	101	21	2.4	34.8	1.9	3.4	24.0	80.9	53.2	135.5	2.1	33.7
Utah	-	19	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	
	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)							
INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK—Con.														
Virginia	—	17	4	.3	4.2	.2	.3	2.1	6.5	4.8	11.4	.2	AA (D)	
Washington	E1	37	2	.2	3.9	.2	.3	2.8	7.4	4.7	11.8	.1	(NA) (D)	
Wisconsin	—	19	5	.3	5.3	.1	.2	2.1	7.0	6.9	14.1	.2	3.2	
INDUSTRY 3448, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS														
United States	E1	569	238	23.5	433.0	15.0	29.6	240.7	873.2	1 406.4	2 315.6	46.1	22.7	694.5
Alabama	—	10	6	.8	16.2	.5	1.0	8.4	30.9	64.2	97.1	1.3	1.0	33.0
Arizona	—	9	4	.2	3.5	.2	.3	2.2	5.8	11.4	17.5	.3	.2	5.8
Arkansas	—	6	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	9.2
California	—	66	25	1.7	32.8	1.0	1.9	17.4	77.6	98.3	177.3	3.9	1.6	51.9
Colorado	—	11	5	.4	6.2	.3	.5	4.0	14.0	20.4	34.7	.8	.2	8.4
Connecticut	—	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	E3	43	14	1.0	14.1	.6	1.0	7.8	24.5	40.8	65.9	.9	.5	10.9
Georgia	—	21	11	1.1	16.3	.8	1.6	10.4	54.8	63.1	120.4	.6	.9	32.0
Illinois	—	27	14	1.7	35.4	1.2	2.4	23.5	74.9	161.5	243.2	4.8	2.8	105.4
Indiana	—	11	4	.6	12.1	.4	.7	7.4	23.7	29.7	53.3	(D)	.8	23.1
Iowa	—	10	7	.6	10.1	.4	.8	5.5	21.4	36.6	57.6	1.1	.7	19.6
Kansas	—	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.6	14.2
Louisiana	—	15	5	.8	15.0	.5	1.1	8.5	20.8	39.6	69.7	2.9	.2	6.0
Maryland	—	6	3	.5	10.0	.4	1.0	7.3	13.0	32.1	42.5	3.1	BB (D)	BB (D)
Massachusetts	—	3	3	.2	2.5	.1	.2	1.1	5.9	5.6	11.6	.2	.4	10.4
Michigan	E2	17	3	.2	3.0	.1	.2	1.8	5.7	4.8	10.5	(D)	.2	4.7
Mississippi	—	6	3	.7	11.2	.3	.6	4.5	12.9	30.7	43.4	.7	.5	17.1
Missouri	—	11	4	.7	13.1	.5	.9	7.7	21.1	43.3	66.6	(D)	.9	23.3
Nebraska	—	8	5	1.0	16.1	.6	1.3	8.6	32.8	57.6	91.9	1.3	.6	11.9
New Jersey	E4	10	6	.5	9.8	.4	.8	6.1	19.1	36.7	56.4	1.9	.7	17.8
New York	E1	25	12	1.2	23.2	.7	1.4	11.0	36.1	55.2	91.9	1.1	.3	12.3
North Carolina	—	18	8	.9	16.4	.6	1.3	9.1	32.5	55.6	89.9	.8	.9	22.9
Ohio	—	22	8	.9	19.0	.6	1.2	12.1	40.3	61.1	104.6	.5	1.0	43.7
Oklahoma	E1	25	6	.8	14.8	.3	.7	5.4	8.7	38.9	48.6	.8	.6	12.6
Pennsylvania	—	22	9	.5	9.3	.4	.7	6.3	33.7	32.5	67.1	.4	.8	20.9
Tennessee	—	6	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	13.8
Texas	—	87	47	4.1	74.3	2.7	5.4	40.0	166.5	225.0	395.8	11.1	2.9	88.9
Washington	—	10	3	.3	6.4	.1	.3	2.6	8.9	15.8	24.6	.3	.2	4.1
Wisconsin	—	8	5	.6	12.6	.3	.6	5.9	22.3	43.3	66.5	1.1	.5	20.5
INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK														
United States	E1	492	257	21.5	414.7	14.1	26.7	234.8	909.9	1 653.9	2 594.6	44.9	16.3	436.9
Alabama	—	14	7	.7	12.4	.5	.9	7.7	24.2	49.4	73.2	.6	.6	16.7
Arizona	—	11	5	.4	5.8	.3	.5	3.3	10.7	28.6	41.4	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Arkansas	—	4	3	.5	7.2	.3	.6	4.3	18.4	19.5	38.1	.8	.6	7.3
California	E2	53	20	1.1	23.8	.8	1.4	14.4	48.3	89.6	139.6	1.3	1.3	30.8
Colorado	—	11	3	.2	3.6	.1	.2	1.4	7.6	23.5	31.4	(D)	.2	3.1
Florida	—	29	18	1.3	21.0	.8	1.6	10.5	49.3	142.8	193.0	1.4	.9	21.9
Georgia	—	14	8	.4	7.0	.2	.5	3.1	8.6	30.5	39.2	.8	.8	23.3
Illinois	—	21	9	.8	16.4	.5	.9	8.4	28.4	59.9	90.6	.7	.6	30.5
Indiana	—	11	5	.5	9.5	.3	.6	6.2	17.0	38.5	55.3	(D)	.5	12.8
Iowa	—	3	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA (D)	
Kansas	E1	14	7	.4	7.0	.2	.4	2.8	13.5	26.0	40.2	(D)	.4	6.5
Kentucky	—	6	5	.3	5.8	.2	.4	3.3	9.6	18.8	29.1	.4	(NA)	(NA)
Louisiana	—	7	3	.3	4.1	.2	.4	2.4	8.8	23.8	32.0	.3	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	—	10	6	.4	9.0	.2	.3	3.8	18.6	32.4	51.4	(D)	.4	10.8
Massachusetts	—	9	3	.2	3.8	.1	.2	2.3	12.5	21.6	34.6	.5	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	—	16	6	.3	5.6	.2	.4	2.9	8.4	18.3	27.7	.4	.2	7.2
Minnesota	—	8	3	.3	5.6	.2	.4	4.0	25.2	13.4	38.8	(D)	.5	13.0
Missouri	—	12	6	1.1	24.6	.7	1.2	14.4	73.6	65.4	138.9	(D)	.6	15.8
Nebraska	—	4	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB (D)	
New Hampshire	—	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB (D)	
New Jersey	—	18	11	.5	9.5	.3	.6	5.3	17.9	34.8	53.7	.4	.3	4.4
New York	E3	22	11	.6	10.6	.5	.9	6.4	21.5	30.6	52.6	.6	.4	13.4
North Carolina	—	15	9	.4	6.4	.2	.4	3.2	8.5	42.6	54.4	.5	.2	6.2
Ohio	E2	31	19	1.9	40.4	1.3	2.4	22.8	97.3	148.8	248.2	5.6	1.2	48.6
Oklahoma	—	5	3	.2	2.6	.1	.2	1.7	5.5	9.1	14.1	.2	(NA)	(NA)
Oregon	—	7	4	.3	8.5	.2	.3	4.0	15.7	15.4	32.3	.6	BB (D)	
Pennsylvania	—	24	13	2.0	36.2	1.2	2.2	20.7	64.8	141.2	210.0	3.6	.9	27.9
Rhode Island	E1	4	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	—	5	4	.6	11.7	.4	.7	8.4	17.8	37.3	55.9	(D)	.6	19.1
Tennessee	E1	7	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	2.5
Texas	—	42	31	2.8	54.6	1.9	4.0	30.9	154.8	275.4	432.9	12.2	1.8	46.9
Utah	—	5	4	.3	5.7	.2	.3	3.2	12.7	22.9	35.3	.4	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	—	8	6	.4	8.8	.3	.6	4.7	14.4	33.8	50.1	.2	.4	10.5
Washington	—	10	3	.3	9.1	.2	.4	4.6	13.8	24.0	37.9	.4	(NA)	(NA)
West Virginia	—	5	3	.2	3.5	.1	.2	2.0	5.5	8.8	14.3	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	—	7	2	.2	4.9	.2	.3	3.3	7.7	14.7	22.9	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Statistics for some producing States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for States with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

⁴Beginning in 1982, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, data for inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)	Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)	Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)	Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)	Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)
Companies ¹ number	2 590	1 564	1 743	3 581	1 380	518	401
All establishments ² do	2 739	1 738	1 928	3 798	1 418	569	492
With 1 to 19 employees do	1 579	1 065	962	2 664	1 177	331	235
With 20 to 99 employees do	942	507	731	1 000	210	174	210
With 100 employees or more do	218	166	235	134	31	64	47
All employees:							
Average for year 1,000 do	103.5	66.3	103.2	81.6	22.9	23.5	21.5
Annual payroll ³ mil. dol. do	1 988.8	1 015.8	2 188.3	1 505.8	366.2	433.0	414.7
Production workers:							
Average for year 1,000 do	75.4	47.6	73.5	59.0	16.0	15.0	14.1
March do	78.8	45.0	79.4	58.9	16.2	15.6	14.0
May do	76.4	47.4	76.4	59.8	15.8	15.4	14.1
August do	74.8	49.6	71.9	59.5	16.0	15.0	14.3
November do	71.7	48.4	66.4	58.0	16.0	14.2	13.8
Hours millions	151.4	92.0	142.0	114.9	30.7	29.6	26.7
January to March do	38.7	21.1	38.7	27.4	7.5	7.3	6.6
April to June do	38.5	22.6	36.8	29.1	7.7	7.4	6.7
July to September do	37.6	24.1	34.1	29.5	7.7	7.7	6.8
October to December do	36.4	24.0	32.3	28.4	7.8	7.1	6.6
Wages mil. dol. do	1 295.6	608.1	1 397.8	954.5	230.8	240.7	234.8
Value added by manufacture ⁴ do	3 631.9	2 175.1	4 140.9	3 051.3	706.0	873.2	909.9
Cost of materials, etc. ⁵ do	5 010.2	2 514.1	3 927.7	3 799.1	658.8	1 406.4	1 653.9
Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed do	3 890.1	2 287.6	3 486.8	3 328.4	594.6	1 251.0	1 431.3
Resales do	416.4	131.3	101.2	221.0	19.7	65.0	152.6
Fuels consumed ⁶ do	44.3	27.1	59.3	37.0	7.1	9.4	13.6
Purchased electric energy ⁷ do	80.0	35.8	80.8	46.0	12.2	14.7	27.2
Contract work do	579.4	32.3	199.6	166.6	25.1	66.2	29.3
Value of shipments, including resales do	8 840.2	4 685.3	8 230.0	6 912.6	1 369.4	2 315.6	2 594.6
Value of resales do	499.4	163.4	131.2	287.4	26.3	85.5	178.2
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)							
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment ⁸ do	218.7	107.9	230.9	168.1	30.1	52.6	50.3
New capital expenditures do	187.9	98.6	200.7	146.1	26.9	46.1	44.9
New buildings and other structures do	44.2	29.3	47.1	27.0	6.0	12.5	9.4
New machinery and equipment do	143.8	69.3	153.6	119.1	20.8	33.6	35.5
Used capital expenditures do	30.8	9.4	30.2	22.1	3.3	6.6	5.5
Primary product specialization ratio ⁹ percent do	94	91	93	92	91	95	88
Coverage ratio ¹⁰ do	95	94	91	92	84	95	84

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Data on supplemental labor costs are not included in annual payroll, but are shown in table 3d.

⁴Value added by manufacture is computed using inventory data reported on a cost or market basis prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. See table 3b, footnote 1 for further explanation.

⁵Data on purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery and for communication services are not included in cost of materials, etc., but are shown in table 3d.

⁶Data on purchased fuels by type were not collected for 1982. See MC82-S-4, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, for 1981 data on purchased fuels by type.

⁷Data on quantity of electric energy used for heat and power are included in table 3d.

⁸Data on capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment by type, depreciable assets, retirements, rental payments, and depreciation are included in table 3d.

⁹Represents ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in industry.

¹⁰Represents ratio of primary products shipped by establishments classified in industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.

Table 3b. Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)		Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)		Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)		Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories¹	1 683.6	1 381.6	784.9	755.8	1 778.4	1 519.3	1 333.8	1 191.8
Detail by method of valuation:								
Subject to LIFO costing ²	498.9	434.0	211.2	214.4	434.2	388.5	340.3	303.5
LIFO reserve	162.5	144.6	60.8	58.7	151.0	142.3	116.1	98.7
LIFO value	336.4	289.4	150.5	155.7	283.2	246.1	224.2	204.8
Not subject to LIFO costing	711.8	553.5	321.5	314.8	998.2	835.5	470.4	444.7
Valuation method not reported ³	453.1	382.1	235.1	211.3	329.8	283.8	517.3	437.9
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	19.8	11.9	17.1	15.4	16.1	11.5	5.7	5.8
Detail by stage of fabrication:								
Finished goods	179.2	187.4	212.7	212.6	193.9	190.7	358.4	320.2
Work in process	826.4	620.3	136.7	140.0	924.0	766.0	320.2	296.2
Materials and supplies	677.9	573.9	435.6	403.2	660.4	562.6	655.0	575.3
Item	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)		Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)			Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)		
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories¹	253.7	243.3	465.7	402.7	410.3	359.9		
Detail by method of valuation:								
Subject to LIFO costing ²	64.8	61.2	184.1	154.4	152.6	134.4		
LIFO reserve	23.4	22.6	68.6	55.4	44.7	32.9		
LIFO value	41.4	38.6	115.5	99.1	108.0	101.4		
Not subject to LIFO costing	73.7	76.2	146.1	139.7	146.4	133.5		
Valuation method not reported ³	115.0	105.7	133.2	108.4	93.2	79.7		
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	.2	.3	2.4	.1	18.1	12.3		
Detail by stage of fabrication:								
Finished goods	73.5	72.7	120.3	104.2	148.2	118.6		
Work in process	69.5	65.8	96.3	76.4	58.0	56.9		
Materials and supplies	110.6	104.8	249.0	222.1	204.0	184.3		

¹Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (LIFO, FIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, all respondents were requested to report inventories at cost or market. LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve. For further explanation, see inventories in appendixes.

²Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

³Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

⁴Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost, but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

Table 3c. Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)		Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)		Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)		Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total Inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	31.4	(X)	28.4	(X)	25.6	(X)	25.5	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	40.1	(X)	41.6	(X)	55.0	(X)	37.3	(X)
Cost basis:								
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)	17.6	.8	22.4	2.2	17.6	1.3	18.0	1.4
Average cost	6.6	.2	3.1	.6	6.3	.6	4.7	.9
Specific or actual cost	12.2	.8	5.0	1.2	17.7	1.0	6.9	1.0
Standard cost	2.4	.2	8.5	2.8	10.3	.4	6.0	.7
Other	.5	.1	1.3	.2	2.1	.2	1.3	.5
Market basis:								
Market lower than cost	.1	(Z)	.6	.2	.1	(Z)	.4	(Z)
Market always used	.7	.2	(S)	(S)	.8	.3	.1	(Z)
Valuation method not reported	27.7	(X)	28.0	(X)	18.7	(X)	36.7	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	.9	(X)	2.0	(X)	.8	(X)	.5	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3c. Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)		Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)		Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)	
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	25.2	(X)	38.3	(X)	37.3	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	31.3	(X)	34.7	(X)	37.1	(X)
Cost basis:						
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)	4.7	2.8	19.0	1.9	15.3	1.3
Average cost	3.6	1.5	5.8	.7	2.8	.3
Specific or actual cost	5.5	2.0	2.4	.4	2.9	.8
Standard cost	13.8	2.6	(S)	(S)	11.4	1.1
Other	1.3	.9	4.3	.9	4.8	1.3
Market basis:						
Market lower than cost	1.6	.4	(S)	(S)	(Z)	(Z)
Market always used	.7	.6	.3	.1	(Z)	(Z)
Valuation method not reported	43.4	(X)	26.9	(X)	22.1	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	.1	(X)	(Z)	(X)	3.4	(X)

Note: The percentages shown for the LIFO and non-LIFO totals and the categories "valuation method not reported" and "amount subject to LIFO reported..." are based on the census universe estimates included in table 3b. The percentages shown for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuation (e.g., FIFO, etc.) are based on a representative sample of establishments included in the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) panel for 1982 (see appendixes for description of ASM). The absolute standard error of each of the ASM estimates is shown above.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)		Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)		Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)		Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:								
Total	422.5	2	201.2	2	529.2	2	312.0	3
Legal costs	208.0	2	96.4	2	220.6	2	139.2	2
Voluntary costs	214.5	2	104.9	3	308.6	2	172.8	3
Purchased services:								
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—								
Buildings and other structures	9.2	22	4.7	14	10.0	7	6.0	14
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	57.1	(X)	58.4	(X)	68.0	(X)	57.8	(X)
Machinery	36.9	15	13.5	9	43.4	5	43.1	44
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	62.4	(X)	61.2	(X)	73.2	(X)	66.0	(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	171.8	1	17.0	10	26.0	11	37.7	54
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	61.0	(X)	63.8	(X)	77.0	(X)	64.0	(X)
Electric energy used for heat and power:								
Purchased:								
Quantity (million kWh)	1 617.5	2	619.3	2	1 591.2	1	1 047.2	4
Cost	80.0	(X)	35.8	(X)	80.8	(X)	46.0	(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	3.2	62	5.5	1	2.7	20	(Z)	1
Gross book value of depreciable assets:								
Total:								
Beginning of year	2 191.5	3	935.8	4	2 660.1	3	1 480.9	4
New capital expenditures	171.9	7	127.0	16	181.2	9	125.0	12
Used capital expenditures	29.9	11	10.4	36	24.6	8	25.9	40
Retirements	123.9	18	30.7	12	271.3	5	64.1	14
End of year	2 269.5	3	1 042.6	5	2 594.6	3	1 567.8	4
Buildings and other structures:								
Beginning of year	695.3	4	349.7	7	809.2	4	417.0	5
New capital expenditures	38.2	11	38.6	35	40.4	11	33.6	29
Used capital expenditures	10.3	17	5.0	58	3.6	35	4.3	45
Retirements	39.4	26	7.4	14	74.5	6	17.7	19
End of year	704.4	4	386.0	8	778.7	4	437.2	5
Machinery and equipment:								
Beginning of year	1 496.2	3	586.1	4	1 851.0	3	1 063.9	4
New capital expenditures	133.7	7	88.4	13	140.8	10	91.4	9
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	9.3	9	8.0	15	8.6	16	8.0	30
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	5.4	19	7.6	23	3.9	10	2.8	13
All other	61.7	7	45.7	13	92.8	7	51.2	13
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	57.3	(S)	27.1	(S)	35.6	(S)	29.5	(S)
Used capital expenditures	19.7	12	5.4	18	21.0	7	21.6	46
Retirements	84.4	15	23.3	14	196.8	6	46.3	14
End of year	1 565.1	3	656.6	4	1 815.9	4	1 130.6	4
Rental payments:								
Total	55.7	8	40.7	7	43.7	7	48.9	8
Buildings and other structures	31.7	9	22.1	12	16.8	8	27.4	10
Machinery and equipment	24.0	10	18.6	7	26.9	10	21.5	11
Depreciation charges during 1982:								
Total	281.9	30	207.8	3	194.3	7	167.5	18
Buildings and other structures	129.9	64	56.8	6	36.4	7	31.5	23
Machinery and equipment	151.9	6	151.0	3	157.9	9	136.1	17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)		Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)		Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:						
Total	83.4	5	89.6	3	94.7	2
Legal costs	40.9	8	41.5	2	40.2	3
Voluntary costs	42.5	7	48.1	5	54.5	3
Purchased services:						
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—						
Buildings and other structures	.9	30	1.5	16	2.1	16
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	58.5	(X)	60.4	(X)	81.7	(X)
Machinery	3.7	16	7.3	7	8.8	12
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	71.4	(X)	64.6	(X)	85.0	(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	3.8	12	6.9	10	5.7	7
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	70.0	(X)	66.0	(X)	86.7	(X)
Electric energy used for heat and power:						
Purchased:						
Quantity (million kWh)	198.6	2	271.8	3	549.4	1
Cost	12.2	(X)	14.7	(X)	27.2	(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	—	(D)	1	—	—	—
Gross book value of depreciable assets:						
Total:						
Beginning of year	280.3	7	605.7	3	456.2	5
New capital expenditures	19.6	20	42.8	13	35.4	10
Used capital expenditures	.8	10	3.4	23	3.9	25
Retirements	8.4	41	35.5	21	23.3	7
End of year	292.2	6	616.5	3	472.2	5
Buildings and other structures:						
Beginning of year	91.1	9	188.8	5	145.9	7
New capital expenditures	6.9	36	10.9	19	5.5	3
Used capital expenditures	.2	1	.4	1	.3	1
Retirements	3.0	59	14.3	27	8.8	14
End of year	95.1	9	185.8	5	142.9	7
Machinery and equipment:						
Beginning of year	189.2	6	416.9	4	310.3	5
New capital expenditures	12.7	15	31.9	13	29.8	11
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	1.6	17	1.0	37	1.5	12
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	.3	34	.2	32	.9	27
All other	8.3	19	18.4	8	23.5	13
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	2.4	(S)	12.4	(S)	3.9	(S)
Used capital expenditures	.6	12	3.0	26	3.5	27
Retirements	5.4	39	21.1	19	14.5	4
End of year	197.1	6	430.7	4	329.2	5
Rental payments:						
Total	9.6	10	16.5	8	12.3	11
Buildings and other structures	5.3	16	4.0	22	6.8	18
Machinery and equipment	4.3	11	12.5	10	5.6	8
Depreciation charges during 1982:						
Total	23.6	6	46.4	9	37.1	6
Buildings and other structures	4.5	13	9.0	10	7.2	4
Machinery and equipment	19.1	7	37.3	9	29.9	7

Note: Data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used expenditures are also shown in table 3a. Data in table 3a are census universe totals and may differ from annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample estimates shown in this table. Data in this table represent best estimates of year-to-year change as measured by the continuing ASM sample. However, they are subject to sampling error and, hence, as estimates of level, are not as reliable as universe figures shown in table 3a.

¹For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.

²Measure of extent to which respondents reported each item. Derived for each item by calculating the ratio of weighted employment for those sample establishments that reported the specific inquiry to weighted total employment for all sample establishments classified in industry. (See appendixes for explanation of sample weight.)

³Represents total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures by specific type.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E1	All establish- ments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL												
Total	E1	2 739	103.5	1 988.8	75.4	151.4	1 295.6	3 631.9	5 010.2	8 840.2	187.9	1 381.6
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	472	1.0	14.6	.8	1.5	11.4	30.1	43.8	74.8	1.1	13.4
5 to 9 employees	E6	496	3.5	57.6	2.6	5.3	39.0	104.0	161.4	268.5	4.5	35.9
10 to 19 employees	E3	611	8.5	151.2	6.2	12.3	97.3	261.2	348.1	617.8	11.1	84.1
20 to 49 employees	E2	666	20.7	382.6	15.3	30.1	243.6	703.3	957.3	1 673.1	36.5	243.1
50 to 99 employees	E2	276	19.1	379.0	13.8	27.9	239.9	698.6	994.2	1 718.7	42.0	259.2
100 to 249 employees	E1	165	24.8	474.9	18.0	35.9	303.9	844.1	1 346.3	2 263.6	49.3	386.2
250 to 499 employees	—	43	14.2	286.5	9.7	19.3	180.3	521.1	768.4	1 328.6	22.9	254.9
500 to 999 employees	—	8	11.7	242.3	8.9	19.2	180.2	469.4	390.6	895.0	20.4	104.9
2,500 employees or more	—	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	789	5.0	69.8	3.9	7.8	48.1	125.4	182.7	311.8	5.8	47.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	All estab- lish- ments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories (million dollars)	
		E1	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)						
INDUSTRY 3442, METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM												
Total	E1	1 738	66.3	1 015.8	47.6	92.0	608.1	2 175.1	2 514.1	4 685.3	98.6	755.8
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	453	.9	11.7	.6	1.3	7.7	26.7	32.8	60.0	.7	10.5
5 to 9 employees	E6	311	2.1	27.5	1.5	2.9	16.8	57.6	67.6	125.7	1.6	22.9
10 to 19 employees	E3	301	4.2	61.7	2.9	5.9	36.8	131.6	150.9	283.4	5.0	44.2
20 to 49 employees	E2	332	10.5	160.0	7.6	14.3	92.8	345.1	383.9	731.4	10.1	123.2
50 to 99 employees	E1	175	12.0	183.8	8.8	16.8	110.5	374.1	449.1	824.1	21.1	138.4
100 to 249 employees	-	122	18.5	288.7	13.6	26.4	174.3	598.9	723.2	1 327.6	32.5	203.4
250 to 499 employees	-	33	10.9	169.0	7.5	15.1	101.2	415.8	430.4	835.1	14.9	136.8
500 to 999 employees	-	11	7.2	113.4	5.0	9.3	68.1	225.2	276.1	498.1	12.7	76.4
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	575	2.3	27.3	1.7	3.3	16.7	60.9	73.5	135.3	1.7	23.8
INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)												
Total	E1	1 928	103.2	2 188.3	73.5	142.0	1 397.8	4 140.9	3 927.7	8 230.0	200.7	1 519.3
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	289	.6	8.8	.4	.8	6.5	21.4	20.5	42.6	.8	7.0
5 to 9 employees	E6	240	1.7	27.9	1.2	2.5	18.3	58.1	61.6	122.1	2.2	18.2
10 to 19 employees	E5	433	6.1	110.7	4.5	8.6	72.0	214.5	215.4	444.4	9.4	65.4
20 to 49 employees	E2	473	14.9	292.6	11.0	21.1	188.9	518.6	528.0	1 065.2	35.3	174.5
50 to 99 employees	E2	258	17.7	359.9	13.0	25.0	227.9	668.7	635.4	1 331.8	37.1	222.2
100 to 249 employees	E1	170	26.4	554.0	18.5	36.1	345.4	1 032.7	1 107.7	2 181.1	52.6	371.5
250 to 499 employees	E1	43	14.4	323.4	10.0	19.5	211.7	653.8	644.6	1 309.1	26.9	264.4
500 to 999 employees	E1	17	12.7	294.3	8.3	15.6	179.7	601.3	480.0	1 100.3	27.7	271.9
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	3	8.8	216.6	6.7	12.8	147.5	371.8	234.6	633.5	8.8	124.3
2,500 employees or more	-	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	591	4.7	68.3	3.4	6.7	45.6	139.3	134.6	277.9	6.0	44.4
INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK												
Total	E2	3 798	81.6	1 505.8	59.0	114.9	954.5	3 051.3	3 799.1	6 912.6	146.1	1 191.8
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	1 071	2.2	33.5	1.6	3.2	23.1	69.2	95.3	166.7	4.1	30.5
5 to 9 employees	E5	753	5.1	81.4	3.7	7.3	53.3	154.0	191.1	348.1	7.1	59.7
10 to 19 employees	E2	840	11.5	202.4	8.4	16.2	129.5	394.6	462.4	865.0	20.2	131.4
20 to 49 employees	E2	771	23.3	431.9	17.2	32.9	277.1	821.8	966.3	1 799.8	40.0	290.9
50 to 99 employees	E2	229	15.5	288.1	11.3	21.8	179.5	572.7	698.4	1 271.7	24.4	241.1
100 to 249 employees	E1	113	16.1	306.0	11.7	23.2	195.2	685.2	969.4	1 671.3	33.0	311.0
250 to 499 employees	-	18	6.0	126.3	3.9	7.7	74.8	271.3	336.8	624.0	11.7	94.2
500 to 999 employees	-	3	1.9	36.0	1.3	2.6	22.0	82.5	79.4	166.1	5.5	33.0
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	1 188	4.1	52.4	3.0	5.9	33.9	108.5	154.8	266.8	3.9	50.2
INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK												
Total	E2	1 418	22.9	366.2	16.0	30.7	230.8	706.0	658.8	1 369.4	26.9	243.3
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	663	1.3	16.4	.9	1.8	11.2	34.6	36.8	72.2	1.0	14.4
5 to 9 employees	E5	291	1.9	26.4	1.4	2.6	17.4	45.6	44.6	90.1	2.2	15.7
10 to 19 employees	E2	223	3.0	46.3	2.1	3.9	29.0	85.1	89.7	175.8	3.5	28.1
20 to 49 employees	E2	148	4.4	75.2	3.1	6.0	46.3	145.8	140.7	287.5	4.6	51.3
50 to 99 employees	E2	62	4.2	79.3	2.8	5.3	46.2	160.3	154.8	318.3	5.2	50.6
100 to 249 employees	E1	22	3.3	62.6	2.4	4.4	40.5	103.3	106.4	207.3	4.6	41.1
250 to 499 employees	E1	6	1.9	30.1	1.3	2.3	19.2	70.6	46.8	120.9	2.5	22.1
500 to 999 employees	-	2	2.8	29.9	2.0	4.5	21.1	60.7	38.9	97.2	3.3	20.0
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	673	1.9	21.0	1.3	2.6	13.8	41.2	46.9	89.6	1.4	18.8
INDUSTRY 3448, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS												
Total	E1	569	23.5	433.0	15.0	29.6	240.7	873.2	1 406.4	2 315.6	46.1	402.7
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	145	.3	3.8	.2	.4	2.5	9.4	14.6	24.4	.5	6.4
5 to 9 employees	E7	105	.7	10.2	.5	.9	6.0	22.2	31.1	53.6	1.1	13.0
10 to 19 employees	E3	81	1.1	17.0	.7	1.4	9.6	34.9	48.9	84.4	1.5	15.1
20 to 49 employees	E2	113	3.6	61.2	2.4	4.7	34.3	142.2	190.5	335.1	5.5	63.7
50 to 99 employees	E1	61	4.3	76.6	2.9	5.9	45.4	175.0	268.3	448.6	8.5	82.8
100 to 249 employees	-	49	7.3	139.7	4.5	8.7	73.3	287.0	486.9	787.7	11.5	126.5
250 to 499 employees	-	11	3.9	82.2	2.2	4.6	43.0	114.3	223.5	346.7	10.7	52.0
500 to 999 employees	-	4	2.3	42.4	1.6	3.1	26.6	88.3	142.5	235.2	6.7	43.1
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	204	1.0	13.3	.7	1.3	7.8	29.8	45.6	76.6	1.5	19.4
INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK												
Total	E1	492	21.5	414.7	14.1	26.7	234.8	909.9	1 653.9	2 594.6	44.9	359.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E7	63	.1	2.2	.1	.2	1.4	5.6	9.7	15.3	.1	2.3
5 to 9 employees	E4	62	.4	7.7	.3	.6	4.8	15.7	28.8	45.3	.3	6.3
10 to 19 employees	E2	110	1.5	26.4	1.1	1.9	15.3	53.6	113.7	172.3	1.7	23.3
20 to 49 employees	E1	140	4.5	87.2	2.9	5.6	46.8	167.8	394.1	573.9	8.5	81.1
50 to 99 employees	E1	70	4.5	84.5	2.9	5.6	46.1	166.8	380.8	558.3	8.2	76.0
100 to 249 employees	E1	36	5.7	104.0	3.7	6.9	58.4	239.3	402.3	640.7	8.9	90.3
250 to 499 employees	-	8	2.6	59.3	1.7	3.5	34.5	138.0	188.9	329.7	3.8	40.7
500 to 999 employees	-	3	2.2	43.5	1.3	2.5	27.5	123.2	135.6	259.2	13.4	39.7
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	68	.4	5.9	.3	.6	3.5	13.0	25.0	38.3	.4	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a. Data shown as a (D) are included in underscored figures above.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Report forms were not mailed to small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry). Payroll and sales data for 1982 were obtained from administrative records supplied by other agencies of the Federal Government. Those data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
3441	Fabricated structural metal: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	2 739 2 512	103.5 93.9	1 988.8 1 792.9	75.4 68.7	151.4 138.3	1 295.6 1 176.0	3 631.9 3 286.6	5 010.2 4 566.9	8 840.2 8 054.9	187.9 170.5
34411	Fabricated structural metal for buildings: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	1 028 842	56.7 45.6	1 104.4 888.6	40.2 32.8	79.1 64.4	696.5 565.5	2 064.0 1 687.7	3 205.7 2 643.6	5 378.7 4 414.4	103.1 85.0
34412	Fabricated structural metal for bridges: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	49 29	5.3 2.6	105.0 53.3	3.6 1.8	7.4 3.8	65.6 33.9	161.5 91.4	287.9 132.4	458.4 221.7	6.3 4.0
34413	Other fabricated structural metal: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	347 276	28.0 23.2	573.0 472.3	21.2 18.0	44.0 37.6	392.9 332.6	1 057.5 898.9	1 049.9 857.4	2 177.7 1 805.5	63.5 53.8
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	1 738 1 645	66.3 57.5	1 015.8 878.2	47.6 41.4	92.0 80.2	608.1 526.8	2 175.1 1 847.5	2 514.1 2 100.3	4 685.3 3 945.3	98.6 81.1
34421	Metal doors and frames, except storm doors: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	308 236	21.5 15.0	360.2 257.6	15.3 10.6	29.8 20.6	217.5 157.6	773.0 547.3	868.7 551.6	1 648.3 1 100.9	36.1 26.4
34422	Metal window sash and frames, except storm sash: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	313 194	22.6 12.8	336.6 193.5	16.0 9.2	30.9 17.7	197.0 115.6	710.3 402.3	801.6 449.6	1 513.3 854.3	31.2 13.3
34423	Metal molding and trim and store fronts: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	40 24	2.7 .9	48.5 17.5	1.8 .7	3.9 1.5	30.0 11.3	133.3 35.5	163.8 38.9	283.8 74.9	5.0 2.9
34424	Metal combination screen, storm sash, and storm doors: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	190 137	10.4 4.9	143.6 69.5	7.8 3.6	14.4 6.8	88.2 42.3	296.2 143.4	377.7 178.7	670.6 322.9	15.3 8.0
34425	Metal window and door screens, and weather strip: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	49 36	2.5 1.3	39.1 18.5	1.8 1.0	3.5 2.1	22.9 11.8	87.6 40.6	79.2 45.5	168.2 85.9	5.1 3.5
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops): Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	1 928 1 743	103.2 90.4	2 188.3 1 930.8	73.5 64.2	142.0 124.0	1 397.8 1 228.0	4 140.9 3 635.0	3 927.7 3 436.0	8 230.0 7 218.5	200.7 179.2
34431	Heat exchangers and steam condensers: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	134 112	15.0 11.6	329.2 257.0	10.2 8.1	20.4 16.3	203.2 160.9	638.3 502.7	588.3 459.2	1 237.6 972.0	28.2 20.7
34432	Fabricated steel plate, stacks, and weldments: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	366 244	22.6 11.2	471.1 230.8	16.6 8.3	32.3 16.2	307.5 148.0	888.6 440.5	860.5 494.6	1 798.9 961.1	45.7 24.8
34433	Steel power boilers, parts, and attachments: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	46 35	11.3 9.6	254.0 210.8	7.9 6.7	14.8 12.3	164.5 135.3	491.7 414.9	442.0 350.7	950.0 776.3	17.3 12.6
34434	Gas cylinders: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	17 15	2.0 (D)	43.9 (D)	1.5 (D)	2.9 (D)	28.5 (D)	92.0 (D)	102.3 (D)	195.0 (D)	5.9 (D)
34435	Complete metal tanks, standard, pressure: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	68 53	5.0 3.7	92.9 69.0	3.8 2.8	7.0 5.0	62.3 46.6	191.1 140.8	229.0 179.7	425.8 325.5	8.7 7.0
34436	Nuclear reactor steam supply systems: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	14 11	6.3 (D)	168.5 (D)	4.2 (D)	7.5 (D)	95.1 (D)	301.5 (D)	179.3 (D)	480.8 (D)	15.8 (D)
34437	Complete metal tanks, standard, nonpressure: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	146 92	7.0 4.2	139.4 83.3	5.1 3.1	10.2 6.2	87.9 55.1	256.8 159.5	291.1 175.1	553.4 335.5	10.4 6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982—Con.

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)—Con.										
34438	Metal tanks and vessels, custom made at factory: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	177	17.3	397.2	12.2	23.8	256.3	747.7	661.3	1 451.8	35.8
		103	6.3	139.5	4.4	8.4	87.9	251.0	223.4	490.9	13.9
34439	Metal tanks and vessels, custom made, field erected: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	58	4.8	101.6	3.4	6.5	66.8	172.4	230.2	421.2	9.7
		29	2.1	46.2	1.5	3.0	30.7	61.6	125.0	203.1	3.6
3444	Sheet metal work: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	3 798	81.6	1 505.8	59.0	114.9	954.5	3 051.3	3 799.1	6 912.6	146.1
		3 571	69.6	1 282.2	50.7	98.5	817.4	2 578.7	3 207.4	5 841.7	116.8
34442	Culverts, flumes, irrigation pipes: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	140	3.4	69.6	2.4	4.8	44.0	161.2	261.1	429.8	6.6
		118	2.7	56.4	1.8	3.7	35.3	127.6	230.4	364.7	4.4
34444	Metal roofing and roof drainage equipment: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	106	4.0	79.5	2.7	5.2	46.8	231.6	389.4	629.2	14.4
		67	1.8	33.0	1.2	2.3	18.4	91.7	195.5	287.5	6.4
34445	Metal flooring and siding: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	115	6.9	138.9	4.5	9.1	78.8	364.2	859.7	1 241.8	20.8
		79	3.7	69.3	2.5	5.1	40.1	196.6	409.4	606.9	12.8
34446	Other sheet metal work: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	1 361	48.7	926.2	35.9	69.3	597.6	1 796.8	1 689.7	3 502.4	83.1
		1 177	39.8	763.7	29.6	57.2	497.8	1 470.0	1 348.8	2 832.2	65.7
3446	Architectural metal work: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	1 418	22.9	366.2	16.0	30.7	230.8	706.0	658.8	1 369.4	26.9
		1 345	19.1	292.9	13.2	25.6	182.1	562.1	534.1	1 099.1	21.9
3448	Prefabricated metal buildings: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	569	23.5	433.0	15.0	29.6	240.7	873.2	1 406.4	2 315.6	46.1
		533	21.8	402.1	13.9	27.6	223.7	828.8	1 316.0	2 177.2	44.8
34481	Prefabricated metal building systems, excluding farm and residential: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	164	15.2	294.6	9.4	18.4	158.3	606.3	944.9	1 577.7	29.1
		139	13.0	255.0	8.0	15.7	136.0	534.2	802.8	1 358.0	25.4
34482	Other prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	138	6.6	116.2	4.6	9.0	69.4	221.5	392.3	621.8	14.5
		116	5.7	97.1	3.9	7.9	57.2	178.8	339.2	522.4	13.9
3449	Miscellaneous metal work: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more -----	492	21.5	414.7	14.1	26.7	234.8	909.9	1 653.9	2 594.6	44.9
		430	16.1	305.1	10.7	20.1	172.6	651.7	1 275.9	1 954.8	29.2
34494	Fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	149	10.0	203.0	6.2	11.8	108.8	416.1	919.4	1 353.9	22.0
		125	7.0	135.6	4.2	7.8	70.1	257.4	663.6	939.5	10.3
34496	Metal plaster bases: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	15	1.0	17.1	.7	1.2	9.6	50.9	92.6	143.6	2.1
		13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34497	Curtain wall: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	38	3.6	74.7	2.3	4.5	40.8	214.9	220.5	432.6	10.4
		30	2.6	55.8	1.8	3.4	32.4	167.9	172.4	336.3	9.2
34498	Custom roll formed products: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	151	5.7	102.8	4.0	7.7	65.2	194.1	359.0	567.6	9.5
		125	4.0	72.3	3.0	5.7	44.6	130.9	253.2	395.1	5.2

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 5b. **Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Shipments and Primary Product Shipments, Specialization and Coverage Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Census Years**

[An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work. Columns A-D show this product pattern for an industry, and column E shows primary product specialization ratio. The extent to which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified in and out of an industry is shown in columns F-H and coverage ratio is shown in column I. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and product group code	Industry and census year	Value of shipments					Value of primary product shipments				
		Total (million dollars)	Primary products (million dollars)	Secondary products (million dollars)	Miscellaneous receipts (million dollars)	Primary product specialization ratio Col. B ÷ Col. B+C (percent)	Total made in all industries (million dollars)	Made in this industry (million dollars)	Made in other industries (million dollars)	Coverage ratio Col. B ÷ Col. F (percent)	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
3441	Fabricated structural metal	1982	8 840.2	7 564.0	462.7	813.5	94	7 956.3	7 564.0	392.3	95
		1977	5 505.2	4 483.0	382.5	639.7	92	4 860.9	4 483.0	377.9	92
		1972	3 920.1	3 106.5	380.4	433.2	89	3 305.9	3 106.5	199.4	93
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	1982	4 685.3	4 081.1	381.1	223.1	91	4 349.8	4 081.1	268.8	94
		1977	3 135.6	2 702.9	207.9	224.9	93	2 974.1	2 702.9	271.2	91
		1972	2 077.6	1 742.5	187.1	148.0	90	1 902.9	1 742.5	160.4	91
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	1982	8 230.0	7 338.3	551.0	340.7	93	8 094.5	7 338.3	756.2	91
		1977	7 432.4	6 079.1	757.6	595.7	89	6 641.2	6 079.1	562.1	92
		1972	3 339.0	2 850.3	248.2	240.5	92	3 265.7	2 850.3	415.4	87
3444	Sheet metal work	1982	6 912.6	6 021.1	525.1	366.5	92	6 572.6	6 021.1	551.5	92
		1977	4 863.5	4 165.2	355.7	342.9	92	4 607.5	4 165.2	442.3	90
		1972	2 680.0	2 235.7	245.6	198.7	90	2 650.7	2 235.7	415.0	84
3446	Architectural metal work	1982	1 369.4	1 199.4	124.1	45.8	91	1 422.0	1 199.4	222.6	84
		1977	947.1	815.2	87.7	44.2	90	950.9	815.2	135.7	86
		1972	573.7	477.9	62.5	33.3	88	589.4	477.9	111.5	81
3448	Prefabricated metal buildings	1982	2 315.6	2 098.5	115.7	101.5	95	2 215.1	2 098.5	116.6	95
		1977	1 779.2	1 571.7	108.2	99.2	94	1 656.0	1 571.7	84.3	95
		1972	608.9	521.6	65.3	22.0	89	578.8	521.6	57.2	90
3449	Miscellaneous metal work	1982	2 594.6	2 096.9	281.4	216.3	88	2 489.9	2 096.9	393.0	84
		1977	1 330.8	1 045.0	101.1	184.7	91	1 332.9	1 045.0	287.9	78
		1972	980.4	763.7	68.4	148.3	91	994.6	763.7	230.9	76

¹Minimum percentage; exact percentage withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

²Relationships are not meaningful because of predominance of miscellaneous receipts, particularly receipts for contract and commission work on materials owned by others.

Table 5c-1. **Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982**

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)	Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)	Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)	Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)	Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)	Other industries
	Total	(X)	8 840.2	4 685.3	8 230.0	6 912.6	1 369.4	2 315.7	2 594.6	(X)
	Primary products	(X)	7 564.0	4 081.1	7 338.3	6 021.1	1 199.4	2 098.5	2 096.9	(X)
	Secondary products	(X)	462.7	381.1	551.0	525.1	124.1	115.7	281.4	(X)
	Miscellaneous receipts	(X)	813.5	223.1	340.7	366.5	45.8	101.5	216.3	(X)
3441-34411	Fabricated structural metal	7 956.3	7 564.0	(D)	99.3	30.4	25.7	21.5	30.5	(D)
34411	Fabricated structural metal for buildings	4 588.0	4 387.8	(D)	67.5	22.6	23.8	19.1	(D)	27.9
34412	Fabricated structural metal for bridges	422.8	415.2	—	1.2	(D)	—	—	(D)	(D)
34413	Other fabricated structural metal	2 153.6	1 983.3	(D)	30.1	4.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	131.0
34410	Fabricated structural metal, n.s.k.	792.0	777.7	—	.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	11.8
3442-34421	Metal doors, sash, and trim	4 349.8	(D)	4 081.1	(D)	75.5	4.9	5.4	34.4	(D)
34421	Metal doors and frames, except storm doors	1 668.6	(D)	1 556.6	—	6.8	3.5	(D)	(D)	86.9
34422	Metal window sash and frames, except storm sash	1 279.6	(D)	1 254.0	—	3.8	—	(D)	(D)	11.6
34423	Metal molding and trim and store fronts	285.6	—	185.3	(D)	58.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	23.7
34424	Metal combination screen, storm sash, and storm doors	565.6	—	558.2	—	(D)	(D)	—	(D)	(D)
34425	Metal window and door screens, and weather strip	168.6	—	150.7	—	—	—	—	(D)	(D)
34420	Metal doors, sash, and trim, n.s.k.	381.8	—	376.3	—	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.2
3443-34431	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	8 094.5	91.0	(D)	7 338.3	42.3	1.6	9.8	21.4	(D)
34431	Heat exchangers and steam condensers	1 220.5	15.2	—	1 118.7	(D)	—	—	—	(D)
34432	Fabricated steel plate, stacks, and weldments	1 656.9	49.9	—	1 502.7	14.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	59.8
34433	Steel power boilers, parts, and attachments	963.1	.8	—	904.1	(D)	—	—	(D)	(D)
34434	Gas cylinders	221.5	(D)	—	198.0	—	—	—	—	(D)
34435	Complete metal tanks, standard, pressure	446.7	2.4	—	422.6	(D)	(D)	—	—	(D)
34436	Nuclear reactor steam supply systems	634.4	(D)	—	436.4	(D)	—	—	—	(D)
34437	Complete metal tanks, standard, nonpressure	603.1	6.5	—	529.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	61.1
34438	Metal tanks and vessels, custom made at factory	1 164.2	10.1	—	1 094.0	(D)	(D)	—	—	(D)
34439	Metal tanks and vessels, custom made, field erected	452.4	2.3	—	429.6	(D)	—	—	—	(D)
34430	Fabricated platework, boilershops, n.s.k.	731.6	(D)	(D)	702.4	1.6	(D)	(D)	—	26.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982—Con.

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendices]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)	Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)	Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)	Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)	Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)	Other industries
3444-	Sheet metal work	6 572.6	41.7	72.9	46.6	6 021.1	29.5	5.4	61.9	293.5
34442	Culverts, flumes, irrigation pipes	396.3	3.5	—	6.4	380.6	(D)	—	(D)	(D)
34444	Metal roofing and roof drainage equipment	655.5	14.0	(D)	1.6	557.7	.9	(D)	(D)	20.1
34445	Metal flooring and siding	950.7	6.7	(D)	1.1	886.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	28.5
34446	Other sheet metal work	3 466.7	17.0	38.8	36.2	3 124.7	26.1	(D)	(D)	(D)
34440	Sheet metal work, n.s.k.	1 103.4	.4	(D)	1.3	1 071.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	29.4
34460	Architectural and ornamental metal work	1 422.0	67.1	13.6	18.8	27.3	1 199.4	11.4	23.5	60.9
3448-	Prefabricated metal buildings	2 215.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	30.8	3.0	2 098.5	4.2	46.5
34481	Prefabricated metal building systems, excluding farm and residential	1 385.6	7.5	(D)	1.7	16.4	(D)	1 341.4	(D)	14.0
34482	Other prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts	709.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	641.9	(D)	(D)
34480	Prefabricated metal buildings, n.s.k.	119.8	(D)	—	—	(D)	—	115.2	—	—
3449-	Miscellaneous metal work	2 489.9	107.0	44.5	3.7	58.2	18.4	5.1	2 096.9	156.1
34494	Fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars	1 231.3	99.4	—	1.7	(D)	1.7	(D)	1 044.6	(D)
34496	Metal plaster bases	167.5	—	(D)	—	(D)	(D)	(D)	132.6	(D)
34497	Curtain wall	395.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.2	(D)	339.3	3.8
34498	Custom roll formed products	599.2	(D)	—	(D)	39.1	(D)	(D)	484.8	64.1
34490	Miscellaneous metal work, n.s.k.	96.8	—	—	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	95.6	.5
OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP										
2431-	Millwork	(X)	—	60.7	—	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
2436-	Softwood veneer and plywood	(X)	—	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
2522-	Metal office furniture	(X)	—	—	—	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
2541-	Wood partitions and fixtures	(X)	—	—	—	(D)	—	(D)	(D)	(X)
2542-	Metal partitions and fixtures	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
2599-	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	(X)	—	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3041-	Rubber and plastics hose and belting	(X)	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3079-	Miscellaneous plastics products	(X)	(D)	25.3	(D)	12.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
3231-	Products of purchased glass	(X)	—	9.5	—	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3272-	Concrete products, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	—	—	(D)	.5	—	(D)	(X)
3296-	Mineral wool	(X)	—	(D)	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	(X)
3312-	Blast furnaces and steel mills	(X)	13.9	(D)	3.0	1.6	(D)	—	(D)	(X)
3315-	Steel wire and related products	(X)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)	(X)
3316-	Cold finishing of steel shapes	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	(D)	(X)
3317-	Steel pipe and tubes	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	(D)	(X)
3321-	Gray iron castings	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3354-	Aluminum extruded products	(X)	—	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
3399-	Primary metal products, n.e.c.	(X)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)	(X)
3412-	Metal barrels, drums, and pails	(X)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(D)	(X)
3429-	Hardware, n.e.c.	(X)	4.8	51.4	(D)	4.7	(D)	—	(D)	(X)
3433-	Heating equipment, except electric	(X)	(D)	(D)	25.3	(D)	(D)	—	(D)	(X)
3451-	Screw machine products	(X)	(D)	—	2.8	—	(D)	—	—	(X)
3452-	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	(X)	4.0	(D)	—	(D)	(D)	—	—	(X)
3462-	Iron and steel forgings	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	(X)
3465-	Automotive stampings	(X)	—	—	(D)	7.5	(D)	—	(D)	(X)
3469-	Metal stampings, n.e.c.	(X)	10.1	3.2	4.6	20.5	12.8	—	—	(X)
3471-	Plating and polishing	(X)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—	—	(D)	(X)
3479-	Metal coating and allied services	(X)	—	—	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
3494-	Valves and pipe fittings	(X)	(D)	—	12.7	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3496-	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	(X)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	(D)	7.7	(X)
3498-	Fabricated pipe and fittings	(X)	2.7	—	2.9	(D)	.4	.2	—	(X)
3499-	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	(X)	21.3	1.4	8.9	3.9	.6	(D)	4.5	(X)
3519-	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3523-	Farm machinery and equipment	(X)	(D)	—	8.4	17.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
3531-	Construction machinery	(X)	2.7	—	3.5	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
3532-	Mining machinery	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	(D)	—	(D)	—	(X)
3533-	Oil field machinery	(X)	(D)	—	32.9	—	—	—	—	(X)
3535-	Conveyors and conveying equipment	(X)	3.8	—	19.3	4.9	—	(D)	—	(X)
3536-	Hoists, cranes, and monorails	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	(X)
3537-	Industrial trucks and tractors	(X)	(D)	(D)	3.0	(D)	(D)	—	—	(X)
3544-	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	(X)	1.1	(D)	3.9	1.3	(D)	—	(D)	(X)
3547-	Rolling mill machinery	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3551-	Food products machinery	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	3.2	—	—	(D)	(X)
3554-	Paper industries machinery	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3559-	Special industry machinery, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	2.9	—	—	(D)	(X)
3563-	Air and gas compressors	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3564-	Blowers and fans	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	7.1	(D)	—	—	(X)
3569-	General industrial machinery, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	—	43.9	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3585-	Refrigeration and heating equipment	(X)	(D)	—	8.0	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3589-	Service industry machinery, n.e.c.	(X)	—	—	6.7	—	—	(D)	(D)	(X)
3599-	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c.	(X)	4.6	(D)	9.0	12.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
3622-	Industrial controls	(X)	—	—	—	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
3639-	Household appliances, n.e.c.	(X)	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
3643-	Current-carrying wiring devices	(X)	—	—	—	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
3644-	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	(X)	—	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3648-	Lighting equipment, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—	—	—	(X)
3662-	Radio and TV communication equipment	(X)	—	(D)	1.2	(D)	—	—	(D)	(X)
3699-	Electrical equipment and supplies, n.e.c.	(X)	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3713-	Truck and bus bodies	(X)	—	(D)	6.4	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3714-	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(X)	(D)	(D)	5.9	1.1	—	—	—	(X)
3715-	Truck trailers	(X)	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	(D)	—	(X)
3724-	Aircraft engines and engine parts	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3795-	Tanks and tank components	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3811-	Engineering and scientific instruments	(X)	—	—	(D)	—	—	—	—	(X)
3822-	Environmental controls	(X)	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3823-	Process control instruments	(X)	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	—	—	(X)
3873-	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	(X)	—	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	—	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982—Con.

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Fabricated structural metal (SIC 3441)	Metal doors, sash, and trim (SIC 3442)	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) (SIC 3443)	Sheet metal work (SIC 3444)	Architectural metal work (SIC 3446)	Prefabricated metal buildings (SIC 3448)	Miscellaneous metal work (SIC 3449)	Other industries
	OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP—Con.									
3993-3995-	Signs and advertising displays ----- Burial caskets -----	(X) (X)	-	(D) -	(D) -	2.5 (D)	-	(D) -	(D) -	(X) (X)
	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS									
93000 00	Receipts for work done for others on their materials -----	(X)	45.3	3.9	67.4	43.8	4.2	7.7	9.6	(X)
99980 13	Sales of scrap and refuse -----	(X)	8.3	9.4	(D)	7.8	(D)	1.1	2.2	(X)
99980 31	Receipts for installation or construction of products of the establishment -----	(X)	193.7	21.7	36.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
99980 41	Receipts for research and development work -----	(X)	.1	(Z)	(D)	.6	(D)	-	-	(X)
99980 98	Other miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, etc. -----	(X)	35.1	18.1	59.9	20.4	4.6	3.9	24.6	(X)
99980 00	Miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, sales of scrap and refuse, etc., n.s.k. -----	(X)	31.6	6.6	29.0	6.4	8.6	3.3	1.6	(X)
99989 00	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly at establishment -----	(X)	499.4	163.4	131.2	287.4	26.3	85.5	178.2	(X)

Table 5c-2. Industry-Product Analysis—Other Industries With Shipments of Primary Products: 1982

[Million dollars. Table is a continuation of table 5c-1 and shows where products of industries in this chapter (referred to as primary products and listed in table 6a) are made. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column of table 5c-1. Specified "Other industries" are listed in this table if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Other industries	Value	1982 product code	Other industries	Value
3441-	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL		3443-	FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)—Con.	
	3317 Steel pipe and tubes ----- 3469 Metal stampings, n.e.c. ----- 3498 Fabricated pipe and fittings ----- 3531 Construction machinery ----- 3731 Ship building and repairing -----	(D) 5.9 (D) (D) 24.8		3589 Service industry machinery, n.e.c. ----- 3662 Radio and TV communication equipment ----- 3728 Aircraft equipment, n.e.c. ----- 3743 Railroad equipment ----- 3761 Guided missiles and space vehicles ----- 3769 Space vehicle equipment, n.e.c. ----- 3841 Surgical and medical instruments -----	(D) 13.7 (D) (D) (D) (D)
3442-	METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM	60.3	3444-	SHEET METAL WORK	12.0
	2431 Millwork ----- 2499 Wood products, n.e.c. ----- 3079 Miscellaneous plastics products ----- 3354 Aluminum extruded products ----- 3465 Automotive stampings -----	8.3 6.3 25.6 (D)		3079 Miscellaneous plastics products ----- 3317 Steel pipe and tubes ----- 3321 Gray iron foundries ----- 3353 Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil ----- 3433 Heating equipment, except electric -----	(D) 13.8 35.5
3443-	FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)	6.6	3446-	ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK	30.2
	2819 Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c. ----- 3079 Miscellaneous plastics products ----- 3317 Steel pipe and tubes ----- 3321 Gray iron foundries ----- 3423 Hand and edge tools, n.e.c. -----	(D) 6.6 (D) (D)		3465 Automotive stampings ----- 3479 Metal coating and allied services ----- 3494 Valves and pipe fittings ----- 3499 Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. ----- 3563 Air and gas compressors ----- 3564 Blowers and fans ----- 3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c. ----- 3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment ----- 3599 Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. ----- 3662 Radio and TV communication equipment -----	5.9 (D) 33.6 9.2 (D)
	3433 Heating equipment, except electric ----- 3469 Metal stampings, n.e.c. ----- 3494 Valves and pipe fittings ----- 3498 Fabricated pipe and fittings ----- 3499 Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. -----	40.7 6.6 (D) 6.1 7.1	3448-	PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS	23.6
	3511 Turbines and turbine generator sets ----- 3531 Construction machinery ----- 3533 Oil field machinery ----- 3549 Metalworking machinery, n.e.c. ----- 3551 Food products machinery -----	(D) 15.7 12.8 (D) (D)		3662 Radio and TV communication equipment -----	(D)
	3559 Special industry machinery, n.e.c. ----- 3561 Pumps and pumping equipment ----- 3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens ----- 3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c. ----- 3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment -----	8.3 (D) (D) 11.9 44.0	3449-	MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK	65.6
				3312 Blast furnaces and steel mills ----- 3317 Steel pipe and tubes ----- 3498 Fabricated pipe and fittings ----- 3499 Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. ----- 3531 Construction machinery -----	6.6 (D) 13.9 (D)

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL							
3441—	Total	(NA)	(X)	7 956.3	(NA)	(X)	4 860.9
34411—	Fabricated structural metal for buildings	(NA)	(X)	4 588.0	(NA)	(NA)	2 578.5
34411 21	Iron and steel (for sale to other companies):						
34411 21	Industrial	1,000 s tons	580	(S)	1 464.6	442	**1 223.9
34411 22	Commercial	do	481	**1 005.8	1 102.6	320	*614.3
34411 23	Residential	do	49	**54.6	53.5	50	**84.0
34411 24	Institutional, medical, and religious	do	137	**113.8	124.6	101	**101.6
34411 26	Public and educational	do	142	**152.9	159.3	119	**100.7
34411 27	Public utilities	do	113	**224.9	270.8	110	**258.3
34411 61	Iron and steel (for installation by own company on site of construction):						
34411 61	Industrial	do	194	**454.7	429.6	201	**341.8
34411 62	Commercial	do	226	**523.3	623.3	174	**298.5
34411 63	Residential	do	23	(S)	18.3	27	(S)
34411 64	Institutional, medical, and religious	do	60	(S)	39.0	70	**44.1
34411 66	Public and educational	do	63	**58.2	55.6	75	**49.2
34411 67	Public utilities	do	33	**44.1	52.5	46	*85.6
34411 71	Aluminum	do	23	(S)	39.3	21	(S)
34411 00	Fabricated structural metal for buildings, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	155.1	(NA)	(X)
34412—	Fabricated structural metal for bridges		(NA)	(X)	422.8	(NA)	(NA)
34412 12	Iron and steel and aluminum (for sale to other companies):						
34412 12	Highway bridges, trestles, and viaducts	1,000 s tons	94	**278.5	327.3	83	291.1
34412 16	Railway bridges, trestles, and viaducts	do	30	*18.5	21.1	18	*16.4
34412 17	Special purpose bridges	do	17	(S)	16.2	8	(S)
34412 61	Iron and steel and aluminum bridges, trestles, and viaducts (highway, railway, and special purpose bridges for installation by own company on site of construction)	do	8	*16.9	57.2	8	29.1
34412 00	Fabricated structural metal for bridges, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	1.0	(NA)	(X)
34413—	Other fabricated structural metal		(NA)	(X)	2 153.6	(NA)	(NA)
34413 11	Iron and steel (for sale to other companies):						
34413 11	For ships, boats, and barges	1,000 s tons	38	(S)	334.4	29	(S)
34413 41	For transmission towers, substations, radio antenna towers, and supporting structures	do	46	**181.7	218.5	36	245.8
34413 53	For offshore oil and gas platforms	do	27	*199.0	534.7	9	(D)
34413 55	For tunnelling and subway work	do	12	*70.9	83.6	10	(S)
34413 57	For aerospace and defense	do	15	(S)	17.1	7	(S)
34413 58	Other fabricated structural iron and steel (including dam locks and dam gates) (excluding pressure vessels and storage tanks, fabricated reinforcing bars, bar joists, fabricated metal buildings, steel flooring, and roof decks)	do	302	(S)	653.2	225	(S)
34413 61	Iron and steel (for installation by company on the site of construction or for shipbuilding):						
34413 61	For ships, boats, and barges	do	14	108.4	91.8	20	(S)
34413 71	For transmission towers, substations, radio antenna towers, and supporting structures	do	8	(S)	10.0	6	17.1
34413 82	For aerospace and defense	do	7	(S)	2.6	7	5.1
34413 83	Other fabricated structural iron and steel (including dam locks and dam gates) (excluding pressure vessels and storage tanks, fabricated reinforcing bars, bar joists, fabricated metal buildings, steel flooring, and roof decks)	do	46	(S)	126.6	46	(S)
34413 84	Aluminum for ships, boats, barges, transmission towers, and other structures (excluding tanks, fabricated metal buildings, etc.)	do	11	(S)	25.2	12	(S)
34413 98	Structural metal other than iron, steel, or aluminum	do	10	(S)	11.9	4	*.6
34413 00	Other fabricated structural metal, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	44.1	(NA)	(X)
34410 00	Fabricated structural metal, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)		(NA)	(X)	503.7	(NA)	(X)
34410 02	Fabricated structural metal, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)		(NA)	(X)	288.3	(NA)	(X)
METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM							
3442—	Total	(NA)	(X)	4 349.8	(NA)	(X)	2 974.1
34421—	Metal doors and frames, except storm doors		(NA)	(X)	1 668.6	(NA)	(X)
34421	Aluminum doors (excluding shower doors and tub enclosures):						
34421 05	Industrial:						
34421 05	Overhead	thousands	19	(S)	25.1	18	(S)
34421 07	Sliding	do	19	**158.8	49.9	18	(S)
34421 09	All other	do	26	(S)	65.4	18	41.9
34421 11	Residential:						
34421 11	Swing	do	33	*1 285.9	86.6	20	*1 325.6
34421 16	Sliding (glass, patio type)	do	89	**1 397.3	190.3	89	**1 859.7
34421 19	All other, including garage and closet doors	do	27	(S)	36.1	(NA)	*302.0
34421 21	Commercial and institutional:						
34421 21	Overhead and sliding	do	10	*198.1	54.5	14	(S)
34421 22	Swing	do	21	(S)	82.5	22	(S)
34421 23	All other	do	22	**731.6	63.1	16	(S)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM—Con.							
34421 --	Metal doors and frames, except storm doors —Con. Iron and steel doors, including stainless steel doors (excluding shower doors and tub enclosures):						
34421 24	Industrial: Overhead —————— thousands..	37	(S)	106.3	19	(S)	50.8
34421 25	Swing —————— do—	27	*532.1	96.1	17	(S)	44.6
34421 26	All other, including sliding —————— do—	32	(S)	70.6	23	(S)	40.1
34421 27	Residential: Garage —————— do—	33	*388.1	65.6	8	230.3	26.1
34421 28	Steel composite doors (steel clad with foam wood components) —————— do—	12	**527.0	41.3	6	935.6	39.0
34421 30	Insulated steel entrance doors —————— do—	25	1 970.4	145.6	14	(S)	87.6
34421 31	All other, including slide, swing, and closet —————— do—	16	**847.6	42.3	13	*1 249.1	30.6
34421 32	Commercial and institutional: Overhead and sliding —————— do—	13	*57.9	33.2	7	56.3	20.6
34421 34	Swing —————— do—	41	867.1	91.8	30	*912.2	62.5
34421 36	All other —————— do—	14	(S)	22.1	14	(S)	26.8
34421 39	Metal doors other than steel or aluminum —————— do—	2			2		
34421 42	Metal door frames, including trim sold as integral part of door frame: Aluminum —————— do—	31	(S)	74.1	12	**312.5	21.1
34421 43	Steel: 16 gauge and heavier —————— do—	49	*3 041.8	104.8	39	**1 877.2	50.9
34421 44	Lighter than 16 gauge —————— do—	20	*1 447.2	27.7	16	(S)	19.4
34421 45	Shower doors and tub enclosures —————— do—	29	(S)	74.5	23	**813.4	35.0
34421 00	Metal doors, sash, and trim, n.s.k. —————— do—	(NA)	(X)	19.1	(NA)	(X)	72.3
34422 --	Metal window sash and frames, except storm sash ——————	(NA)	(X)	1 279.6	(NA)	(X)	801.9
34422 20	Residential: Steel —————— thousands..	11	(S)	29.0	8	(S)	2.2
34422 21	Aluminum: Single and double hung —————— do—	147	**8 992.9	394.9	113	(S)	284.3
34422 22	Awning —————— do—	36	*914.3	47.2	32	(S)	38.4
34422 23	Jalousie —————— do—	14	(S)	18.3	17	(S)	7.8
34422 24	Horizontal sliding —————— do—	91	*5 167.0	251.8	82	*6 917.2	198.6
34422 29	All other —————— do—	62	(S)	79.0	41	(S)	49.8
34422 35	Other, including commercial, industrial, etc.: Steel —————— do—	21	(S)	35.0	16	(S)	17.0
34422 41	Aluminum: Single and double hung —————— do—	56	**2 110.5	135.7	27	(S)	35.1
34422 42	Awning —————— do—	10	(S)	7.4	11	*260.7	7.2
34422 43	Projected —————— do—	20	*516.1	56.1	17	(S)	18.0
34422 49	All other —————— do—	55	(S)	185.7	36	(S)	72.5
34422 98	Metal window sash and frames, other than steel or aluminum —————— do—	8	(S)	18.9	7	(S)	8.1
34422 00	Metal window sash and frames, except storm sash, n.s.k. ——————	(NA)	(X)	20.4	(NA)	(X)	63.0
34423 --	Metal molding and trim and store fronts ——————	(NA)	(X)	285.6	(NA)	(X)	191.1
34423 21	Metal molding and trim: Steel ——————	11	(X)	28.5	22	(X)	35.0
34423 25	Aluminum ——————	57	(X)	220.6	53	(X)	136.0
34423 51	Store fronts, sold complete at factory ——————	17	(X)	33.6	11	(X)	10.5
34423 00	Metal molding and trim and store fronts, n.s.k. ——————	(NA)	(X)	3.0	(NA)	(X)	9.6
34424 --	Metal combination screen, storm sash, and storm doors ——————	(NA)	(X)	565.6	(NA)	(X)	401.7
34424 11	Metal storm sash, except combination —————— thousands..	56	(S)	66.9	21	(S)	34.3
34424 12	Combination screen and storm sash —————— do—	153	(S)	220.3	118	*9 129.6	174.5
34424 13	Storm doors —————— do—	149	**3 933.2	264.0	138	(S)	169.3
34424 00	Metal combination screen, storm sash, and storm doors, n.s.k. ——————	(NA)	(X)	14.4	(NA)	(X)	23.6
34425 --	Metal window and door screens (except combination) and metal weather strip ——————	(NA)	(X)	168.6	(NA)	(X)	152.4
34425 11	Screen doors —————— thousands..	27	(S)	29.8	20	(S)	24.7
34425 12	Window screens with metal frames, including tension and roll types —————— do—	68	(S)	73.3	64	(S)	86.4
34425 51	Weather strip —————— mil linear ft—	19	(S)	63.6	14	(S)	35.2
34425 00	Metal window and door screens (except combination) and metal weather strip, n.s.k. ——————	(NA)	(X)	2.0	(NA)	(X)	6.1
34420 00	Metal doors, sash, and trim, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note) ——————	(NA)	(X)	246.5	(NA)	(X)	248.8
34420 02	Metal doors, sash, and trim, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note) ——————	(NA)	(X)	135.3	(NA)	(X)	88.9
FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)							
3443 --	Total ——————	(NA)	(X)	8 094.5	(NA)	(X)	6 641.2
34431 --	Heat exchangers and steam condensers, except for nuclear applications ——————	(NA)	(X)	1 220.5	(NA)	(X)	900.5
34431 13	Heat exchangers, closed types, industrial: Bare tube —————— 1,000 sq ft (surf) ——————	112	(S)	593.0	90	(S)	787.5
34431 18	Fin tube —————— do—	74	(S)	479.5	48	(S)	86.1
34431 55	Steam condensers —————— do—	27	(S)	125.4	27	(S)	26.9
34431 00	Heat exchangers and steam condensers, except for nuclear applications, n.s.k. ——————	(NA)	(X)	22.6	(NA)	(X)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)— Con.						
34432 --	Fabricated steel plate (stacks and weldments), except heat exchangers, steel power boilers, gas cylinders, nuclear reactor steam supply systems, and metal tanks and vessels	(NA)	(X)	1 656.9	(NA)	(X)	1 095.5
34432 21	Shielding for use in nuclear reactors	17	(X)	25.7	16	(X)	57.5
34432 36	Pipe, penstocks, tunnel lining, stacks, and breeching	63	(X)	236.0	78	(X)	220.4
34432 45	Trash containers (steel plate)	22	(X)	87.1	(NA)	(NA)	(³)
34432 47	All other containers (steel plate)	58	(X)	132.6	(NA)	(NA)	(³)
34432 99	Weldments and fabricated steel plate for other purposes	419	(X)	1 141.3	391	(X)	3786.9
34432 00	Fabricated steel plate (stacks and weldments), except heat exchangers, steel power boilers, gas cylinders, nuclear reactor steam supply systems, and metal tanks and vessels, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	34.3	(NA)	(X)	30.8
34433 --	Steel power boilers, parts, and attachments (more than 15 p.s.i. steam working pressure), except for nuclear applications	(NA)	(X)	963.1	(NA)	(X)	960.3
	Stationary power boilers:						
	Water tube:						
34433 12	10,000 lb/hr or less:						
34433 14	More than 15 to 449 p.s.i. steam working pressure ----- number	13	(S)	115.8	5	(S)	12.8
	450 p.s.i. steam working pressure or more ----- do	2			1		
34433 16	10,001 lb/hr to 100,000 lb/hr:						
34433 18	More than 15 to 449 p.s.i. steam working pressure ----- do	7	205	49.8	11	353	31.6
	450 p.s.i. steam working pressure or more ----- do	4	(S)	12.6	7	56	21.7
34433 21	100,001 lb/hr to 250,000 lb/hr:						
34433 23	More than 15 to 449 p.s.i. steam working pressure ----- do	6	(S)	147.4	6	82	36.2
	450 p.s.i. steam working pressure or more ----- do	4			3		
34433 31	250,001 lb/hr or more:						
34433 33	More than 15 to 449 p.s.i. steam working pressure ----- do	3	(S)	292.0	3	(S)	463.0
	450 p.s.i. steam working pressure or more ----- do	4			4		
34433 36	Fire tube:						
	Horizontal return tubular ----- do	5	248	8.6	3	116	4.0
	Scotch type (package steam generators):						
34433 42	Steam pressure type ----- do	13	2 055	74.6	9	2 022	46.9
34433 43	Hot water type ----- do	7	653	24.5	8	1 084	15.5
34433 45	Other types ----- do	13	(S)	41.7	10	(S)	53.5
34433 48	Marine boilers ----- do	5	(S)	10.5	5		
34433 52	Parts and attachments for steel power boilers (sold separately) ----- do	24	(X)	180.7	26	(X)	265.9
34433 00	Steel power boilers, parts, and attachments (more than 15 p.s.i. steam working pressure), except for nuclear applications, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	4.9	(NA)	(X)	9.2
34434 --	Gas cylinders	(NA)	(X)	221.5	(NA)	(X)	173.3
34434 12	Ferrous ----- thousands	20	(S)	221.5	21	**6 687.5	
34434 18	Nonferrous ----- do	3			2	(D)	169.4
34434 00	Gas cylinders, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	3.8
34435 --	Metal tanks, complete at factory (standard line pressure)	(NA)	(X)	446.7	(NA)	(X)	298.5
34435 20	Liquefied petroleum gas tanks (all types) ----- thousands	19	**156.8	143.5	26	(S)	115.4
34435 35	Air receivers ----- do	18	(S)	29.1	14	**250.6	34.6
34435 38	Other pressure tanks, including anhydrous ammonia less than 3,000 gallon capacity, but excluding range boilers, expansion tanks, hot-water storage tanks and tanks for water heaters sold separately ----- do	60	(S)	264.9	50	(S)	117.0
34435 00	Metal tanks, complete at factory (standard line pressure), n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	9.2	(NA)	(X)	31.5
34436 --	Nuclear reactor steam supply systems:						
34436 00	Nuclear reactor steam supply systems, including primary vessels and tanks (sold separately), heat exchangers and condensers (sold separately), pressurizers, components, and auxiliary equipment (sold separately)	35	(X)	634.4	27	(X)	695.4
34437 --	Metal tanks, complete at factory (standard line nonpressure) -----	(NA)	(X)	603.1	(NA)	(X)	486.2
	Storage tanks:						
34437 12	4,000 gallon and less capacity:						
34437 15	Ferrous ----- thousands	82	(S)	147.8	115	(S)	166.6
	Nonferrous ----- do	27	(S)	24.3	21	(S)	14.8
34437 17	More than 4,000 gallon capacity:						
34437 19	Ferrous ----- do	106	(S)	215.8	116	(S)	171.2
	Nonferrous ----- do	24	(S)	36.2	27	(S)	25.4
34437 48	Other nonpressure tanks, including tanks for trailers, metal septic tanks, and truck tanks for delivery of fluids:						
34437 50	Ferrous ----- do	54	(S)	133.7	51	(S)	68.0
34437 00	Nonferrous ----- do	15	*2.3	22.2	17	2.0	12.0
34438 --	Metal tanks, complete at factory (standard line nonpressure), n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	23.3	(NA)	(X)	28.1
	Metal tanks and vessels, custom fabricated at the factory	(NA)	(X)	1 164.2	(NA)	(X)	770.6
	Pressure vessels and tanks (more than 24 in. outside diameter and not less than 5 cu ft capacity), including process vessels, tanks, and kettles for refineries, chemical plants, paper mills, and other processing industries, except tanks for liquefied petroleum gas:						
34438 04	Ferrous ----- 1,000 s tons	176	(S)	651.8	176	(S)	465.1
34438 07	Nonferrous ----- do	60	(S)	186.9	51	(S)	111.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)—Con.							
34438 --	Metal tanks and vessels, custom fabricated at the factory — Con.						
34438 15	Liquefied petroleum gas tanks, 3,000 gallon capacity or more	1,000 s tons	12	(S)	45.1	12	63.4
34438 18	All other tanks and vessels, custom fabricated at the factory, including anhydrous ammonia tanks, 3,000 gallon capacity or more	do	82	(S)	261.8	55	(S)
34438 00	Metal tanks and vessels, custom fabricated at the factory, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	18.5	(NA)	(X)
34439 --	Metal tanks and vessels, custom fabricated and field erected		(NA)	(X)	452.4	(NA)	(X)
	Bulk storage tanks:						
	Elevated types:						
34439 21	Ferrous	1,000 s tons	23	*32.0	64.2	24	(S)
34439 23	Nonferrous	do	6	(S)	5.4	3	(D)
	Ground storage type:						
34439 30	Ferrous	do	51	**179.6	207.2	54	*339.4
34439 36	Nonferrous	do	12	(S)	17.8	10	15.4
	Pressure vessels and tanks, including gas holders and process vessels, tanks, and kettles for refineries, chemical plants, paper mills, and other processing industries:						
34439 56	Ferrous	do	34	(S)	131.8	24	(S)
34439 58	Nonferrous	do	9	(S)	21.1	9	(S)
34439 00	Metal tanks and vessels, custom fabricated at the factory, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	4.9	(NA)	(X)
34430 00	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops), n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note)		(NA)	(X)	453.7	(NA)	(X)
34430 02	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops), n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note)		(NA)	(X)	277.9	(NA)	(X)
SHEET METAL WORK							
3444 --	Total		(NA)	(X)	6 572.6	(NA)	(X)
34442 --	Culverts, flumes, irrigation pipes, etc.		(NA)	(X)	396.3	(NA)	(X)
34442 13	Steel	94	(X)		350.2	77	(X)
34442 15	Aluminum	16	(X)		34.6	13	(X)
34442 19	Other metals	7	(X)		9.7	2	
34442 00	Culverts, flumes, irrigation pipes, etc., n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	1.7	(NA)	(X)
34444 --	Metal roofing and roof drainage equipment		(NA)	(X)	655.5	(NA)	(X)
	Metal roofing:						
34444 11	Steel, all types	1,000 s tons	75	519.9	373.7	77	**623.7
34444 17	Aluminum and other metals, all types	do	20	**18.9	38.9	22	51.3
	Roof drainage equipment, including eave troughs, etc.:						
34444 23	Steel	do	51	(S)	106.3	52	(S)
34444 29	Aluminum	do	43	**34.3	116.3	27	(S)
34444 31	All other metals	do	12	(S)	12.6	9	4.5
34444 00	Metal roofing and roof drainage equipment, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	7.7	(NA)	(X)
34445 --	Metal flooring and siding		(NA)	(X)	950.7	(NA)	(X)
34445 05	Fabricated metal flooring	1,000 s tons	30	*363.1	287.8	31	**130.1
34445 16	Metal siding:						
	Steel	do	49	**231.6	283.7	32	**148.4
	Aluminum:						
34445 17	Residential, (including mobile homes)	do	47	**123.3	308.0	46	*262.0
34445 18	Other (commercial, industrial, farm buildings, etc.)	do	21	**23.1	57.9	19	(S)
34445 19	Other metals	do	5	(NA)	13.3	3	(X)
34445 00	Metal flooring and siding, n.s.k.		(NA)			(NA)	(X)
34446 --	Other sheet metal work		(NA)	(X)	3 466.7	(NA)	(X)
34446 11	Cornices, skylights, ceiling domes, copings, and gravel stops		43	(X)	115.7	22	(X)
34446 15	Roof ventilators		37	(X)	88.8	37	(X)
	Bins and vats:						
34446 21	Grain, excluding drying floors, fans, heaters, etc.		19	(X)	219.7	23	(X)
34446 25	Other, including feed storage		31	(X)	75.9	18	(X)
	Other sheet metal products:						
34446 32	Stove pipe and furnace smoke pipe, elbows, ducts:						
34446 34	Aluminum		29	(X)	58.6	19	(X)
	Steel		96	(X)	235.7	68	(X)
34446 36	Air conditioning ducts, including dust collecting ducts:						
34446 37	Aluminum		67	(X)	90.5	42	(X)
	Steel		236	(X)	362.0	133	(X)
	Restaurant, hotel, and kitchen sheet metal equipment such as table tops, drainboard tops, etc.:						
34446 42	Aluminum		15	(X)	38.0	11	(X)
34446 44	Steel		75	(X)	140.8	65	(X)
	Metal awning and canopies, carports and patios, assembled or unassembled, prefabricated types:						
34446 46	Aluminum		90	(X)	141.5	78	(X)
34446 47	Steel		19	(X)	31.4	10	(X)
34446 51	Soffits, fascia, and shutters, aluminum		49	(X)	153.6	34	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
SHEET METAL WORK—Con.							
34446 --	Other sheet metal work—Con.						
	Other sheet metal products:—Con.						
	Other sheet metal work, except cornices, skylights, ceiling domes, copings, gravel stops, roof ventilators, bins and vats:						
34446 62	Steel	635	(X)	1 079.9	333	(X)	515.2
34446 64	Aluminum	278	(X)	361.6	124	(X)	128.3
34446 98	Other sheet metal work of metals other than steel or aluminum	95	(X)	157.2	62	(X)	51.6
34446 00	Other sheet metal work, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	115.7	(NA)	(X)	239.1
34440 00	Sheet metal work, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	836.6	(NA)	(X)	583.6
34440 02	Sheet metal work, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	266.8	(NA)	(X)	157.8
ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK							
3446 --	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 422.0	(NA)	(X)	950.9
34460 --	Architectural and ornamental work, except curtain, wall, and other exterior panels:						
	Warm air or air conditioning grilles, registers, and air diffusers:						
34460 07	Iron and steel 1,000 s tons	37	*65.4	158.5	33	(S)	109.6
34460 09	Aluminum do	24	(S)	107.5	19	(S)	45.4
34460 12	Other grilles, including open mesh partitions:						
34460 17	Iron and steel do	22	(S)	11.6	17	(S)	10.8
34460 22	Aluminum do	12	(S)	12.3	10	(S)	15.4
34460 31	Fences and gates, other than wire (iron, steel, and aluminum)	58	(S)	36.7	21	(S)	25.7
34460 36	Stairs, staircases, fire escapes, and railings:						
34460 41	Iron and steel do	315	(S)	243.4	211	**126.0	121.6
34460 46	Aluminum do	61	(S)	51.5	48	(S)	23.1
34460 49	Open flooring and grating for building construction:						
34460 41	Iron and steel do	67	(S)	140.6	47	161.1	120.2
34460 46	Aluminum do	17	(S)	43.1	20	(S)	12.3
34460 51	Load bearing and nonload bearing studs (iron, steel, and aluminum)	16	**187.8	125.8	14	93.3	53.9
34460 54	Window guards and railings, (iron, steel, and aluminum)	78	(S)	41.5	(4)	(4)	
34460 56	Other types:						
34460 54	Iron and steel do	96	**87.2	140.8	72	*177.2	*150.4
34460 56	Aluminum do	47	(S)	62.1	26	(S)	436.0
34460 62	Architectural and ornamental metal work other than aluminum or steel	38	(S)	28.7	25	(S)	433.6
34460 00	Architectural metal work, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	128.5	(NA)	(X)	127.6
34460 02	Architectural metal work, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	89.6	(NA)	(X)	65.3
PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS							
3448 --	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 215.1	(NA)	(X)	1 656.0
34481 --	Prefabricated metal building systems, excluding farm service buildings, residential buildings, and parts for prefabricated buildings						
34481 15	Industrial and commercial thousands	(NA)	(X)	1 385.6	(NA)	(X)	912.2
34481 17	Institutional, medical, and religious do	149	*116.5	1 206.8	99	(S)	779.9
34481 18	Public and educational do	35	(S)	102.7	21	(S)	83.2
34481 00	Prefabricated metal building systems, excluding farm service buildings, residential buildings, and parts for prefabricated buildings, n.s.k.	36	*4.0	73.1	20	(S)	46.0
34482 --	Other prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts	(NA)	(X)	2.9	(NA)	(X)	3.1
34482 14	Farm service type buildings:						
34482 15	Grain storage buildings, including farm and commercial types, steel and aluminum thousands	31	**38.1	218.6	29	(S)	187.0
34482 13	Other farm service buildings (livestock shelters, machinery storage, etc.), excluding wood frame buildings; steel and aluminum do	26	(S)	69.1	28	(S)	89.0
34482 23	Dwellings, including vacation homes and camps:						
34482 13	Steel do	10	**16.8	16.0	7	(S)	10.3
34482 23	Aluminum do	7	6.0	12.7	4	(S)	9.8
34482 16	Small utility buildings, including tool sheds, cabanas, storage houses, etc.:						
34482 26	Steel do	27	*393.6	117.1	14	(S)	88.5
34482 26	Aluminum do	28	**86.8	57.6	18	(S)	20.6
34482 17	Other, including garages, etc.:						
34482 27	Steel do	21	(S)	54.5	10	(S)	17.7
34482 54	Aluminum do	18	(S)	42.7	8	(S)	23.1
34482 00	Panels, parts or sections for prefabricated buildings, not sold as a complete unit, including sandwich and single face panels, steel, and aluminum do	47	(S)	117.3	36	(S)	173.5
34480 00	Other prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	4.1	(NA)	(X)	10.8
34480 02	Prefabricated metal buildings, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	43.2	(NA)	(X)	45.2
34480 02	Prefabricated metal buildings, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	76.6	(NA)	(X)	68.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK							
3449- --	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 489.9	(NA)	(X)	1 332.9
34494 --	Fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars	(NA)	(X)	1 231.3	(NA)	(X)	900.1
34494 43	Fabricated bar joists: Short span (open web)	1,000 s tons	42	332.5	164.1	38	428.1
34494 47	Long span	do	28	271.9	139.4	42	373.7
34494 52	Fabricated concrete reinforcing bars	do	111	2 177.4	914.4	122	*2 064.5
34494 00	Fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	13.4	(NA)	(X)
34496 --	Metal plaster bases		(NA)	(X)	167.5	(NA)	(NA)
34496 11	Expanded metal lath	mil sq yd	9	83.6	87.8	6	18.5
34496 32	Metal plaster base accessories, including corner beads, screeds, grounds, etc.		24	(X)	79.7	18	(X)
34496 00	Metal plaster bases, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	—	(NA)	(NA)
34497 --	Curtain wall		(NA)	(X)	395.0	(NA)	(NA)
34497 73	Steel, including stainless	mil sq ft	15	(S)	65.6	15	47.9
34497 75	Aluminum	do	32	(S)	259.2	19	(S)
34497 79	All other, including combination of metals	do	13	(S)	68.0	12	**216.1
34497 00	Curtain wall, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	2.0	(NA)	(X)
34498 --	Custom roll form products		(NA)	(X)	599.2	(NA)	(NA)
34498 11	Carbon steel	mil linear ft	139	(S)	353.1	(NA)	(5)
34498 13	Stainless steel	do	49	(S)	43.5	(NA)	(5)
34498 15	Aluminum	do	43	**8 657.8	147.3	(NA)	(5)
34498 17	Other metals	do	25	(S)	55.3	(NA)	(5)
34498 00	Custom roll form products, n.s.k.		(NA)	(X)	—	(NA)	(NA)
34490 00	Miscellaneous metal work, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)		(NA)	(X)	58.5	(NA)	(X)
34490 02	Miscellaneous metal work, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)		(NA)	(X)	38.3	(NA)	(X)
							30.8

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-record data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoff used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1982 and 1977 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.

²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

³For 1977, product codes 34432 45 and 34432 47 were included with product code 34432 99.

⁴In 1977, product code 34460 51 was included in product codes 34460 54, 34460 56, and 34460 62.

⁵For 1977, product codes 34498 11, 34498 13, 34498 15, and 34498 17 were combined with product code 34490 00.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
34411, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL FOR BUILDINGS			34413, OTHER FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL—Con.		
United States -----	4 588.0	2 578.5	Ohio -----	106.6	80.4
Alabama -----	213.5	100.4	Oklahoma -----	56.3	50.0
Arizona -----	31.4	19.4	Oregon -----	33.0	16.2
Arkansas -----	48.6	8.7	Pennsylvania -----	113.2	146.7
California -----	495.0	207.6	Tennessee -----	40.2	14.5
Colorado -----	92.2	25.4			
Connecticut -----	46.7	18.8	Texas -----	216.4	113.3
Delaware -----	23.0	5.9	Utah -----	27.2	29.4
Florida -----	82.4	56.1	Virginia -----	16.0	14.1
Georgia -----	88.5	45.6	Washington -----	51.8	21.2
Idaho -----	6.8	4.3	Wisconsin -----	104.9	51.3
Illinois -----	157.0	130.9			
Indiana -----	88.9	93.6	34421, METAL DOORS AND FRAMES, EXCEPT STORM DOORS		
Iowa -----	56.1	51.9	United States -----	1 668.6	1 089.3
Kansas -----	38.9	29.9	Alabama -----	27.7	8.6
Kentucky -----	31.7	14.5	Arizona -----	9.5	(BB)
Louisiana -----	66.3	29.1	Arkansas -----	36.4	32.5
Maine -----	23.3	11.7	California -----	194.8	162.0
Maryland -----	65.2	30.3	Colorado -----	11.4	4.5
Massachusetts -----	54.6	29.9			
Michigan -----	105.6	93.7	Connecticut -----	21.9	(EE)
Minnesota -----	58.5	75.2	Florida -----	113.4	49.2
Mississippi -----	66.0	30.3	Georgia -----	103.7	74.2
Missouri -----	127.3	78.2	Illinois -----	53.9	32.2
Montana -----	7.9	3.1	Indiana -----	76.2	50.2
Nebraska -----	16.6	29.4			
Nevada -----	18.4	(CC)	Kansas -----	9.8	7.1
New Hampshire -----	35.5	(CC)	Kentucky -----	10.4	17.2
New Jersey -----	98.5	59.6	Maryland -----	15.1	9.2
New York -----	185.7	106.4	Massachusetts -----	18.2	11.1
North Carolina -----	133.0	64.3	Michigan -----	89.8	86.1
Ohio -----	161.7	104.9			
Oklahoma -----	112.1	60.8	Minnesota -----	15.1	4.2
Oregon -----	19.1	25.2	Mississippi -----	11.6	(BB)
Pennsylvania -----	368.2	214.4	Missouri -----	43.5	33.8
Rhode Island -----	9.2	(BB)	Nebraska -----	7.9	4.9
South Carolina -----	109.0	72.1	New Jersey -----	68.5	24.9
South Dakota -----	4.0	(CC)			
Tennessee -----	95.7	73.4	New York -----	80.2	64.3
Texas -----	703.1	296.3	North Carolina -----	26.3	
Utah -----	71.8	25.3	Ohio -----	173.5	120.7
Virginia -----	142.0	79.7	Oklahoma -----	17.1	3.0
Washington -----	96.9	52.0	Oregon -----	19.1	23.2
West Virginia -----	32.9	26.8			
Wisconsin -----	65.5	46.5	Pennsylvania -----	102.6	52.4
			Tennessee -----	91.8	45.5
34412, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL FOR BRIDGES			Texas -----	108.4	58.2
United States -----	422.8	280.2	Utah -----	10.0	(BB)
Georgia -----	22.0	13.2	Virginia -----	23.6	22.9
Illinois -----	12.9	13.5	Washington -----	20.7	16.7
Missouri -----	14.0	(EE)	Wisconsin -----	13.8	10.0
Nebraska -----	10.9	4.6			
New York -----	18.0	5.4	34422, METAL WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES, EXCEPT STORM SASH		
Ohio -----	10.6	6.2	United States -----	1 279.6	801.9
Oregon -----	3.1	.4	Alabama -----	37.1	15.7
Pennsylvania -----	88.7	30.9	Arizona -----	7.1	(BB)
South Carolina -----	4.4	(BB)	Arkansas -----	7.6	4.9
Tennessee -----	12.9	19.8	California -----	226.6	152.6
Utah -----	13.3	(BB)	Colorado -----	3.2	4.2
Wisconsin -----	39.4	(EE)			
			Connecticut -----	9.3	6.2
34413, OTHER FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL			Florida -----	107.6	56.2
United States -----	2 153.6	1 474.1	Georgia -----	20.9	18.5
Alabama -----	41.0	37.1	Illinois -----	12.0	14.1
California -----	119.3	97.8	Indiana -----	37.7	10.7
Colorado -----	4.7	4.9			
Connecticut -----	5.7	9.0	Iowa -----	13.9	5.3
Florida -----	38.4	12.0	Kansas -----	5.6	9.3
Georgia -----	13.1	13.1	Louisiana -----	10.5	3.9
Illinois -----	94.2	58.5	Maryland -----	6.9	(AA)
Indiana -----	26.4	24.3	Massachusetts -----	18.3	10.7
Kansas -----	22.9	10.0			
Kentucky -----	6.9	11.9	Michigan -----	60.4	42.1
Louisiana -----	407.6	229.0	Minnesota -----	15.1	10.2
Maine -----	7.7	(BB)	Missouri -----	38.1	15.1
Massachusetts -----	37.3	4.8	New Jersey -----	19.8	14.3
Michigan -----	23.8	28.9	New York -----	72.1	20.8
Minnesota -----	44.3	19.7			
Mississippi -----	21.6	23.2	North Carolina -----	25.3	16.6
Missouri -----	20.8	24.5	Ohio -----	45.0	54.6
New Jersey -----	19.7	12.5	Oklahoma -----	8.2	(BB)
New York -----	11.1	35.1	Oregon -----	28.0	32.5
North Carolina -----	5.7	8.5	Pennsylvania -----	104.8	54.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

(Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
34423, METAL MOLDING AND TRIM AND STORE FRONTS			34432, FABRICATED STEEL PLATE, STACKS, AND WELDMENTS		
United States -----	285.6	191.1	United States -----	1 656.9	1 095.5
California -----	26.5	23.0	Alabama -----	53.9	27.5
Florida -----	4.2	(AA)	Arkansas -----	2.2	(AA)
Illinois -----	8.8	30.8	California -----	140.0	65.3
Minnesota -----	3.7	(AA)	Colorado -----	2.3	13.7
New York -----	16.8	9.1	Connecticut -----	14.7	8.4
Ohio -----	59.7	26.5	Florida -----	16.0	(EE)
Pennsylvania -----	22.4	(BB)	Georgia -----	20.4	2.9
Texas -----	29.6	(EE)	Illinois -----	43.6	48.3
Wisconsin -----	3.5	8.5	Indiana -----	42.7	30.2
			Kansas -----	7.9	5.8
34424, METAL COMBINATION SCREEN, STORM SASH, AND STORM DOORS			Louisiana -----	18.0	12.8
United States -----	565.6	401.7	Maryland -----	12.1	10.0
California -----	14.5	5.7	Massachusetts -----	29.0	40.3
Colorado -----	7.0	(BB)	Michigan -----	69.6	72.6
Connecticut -----	3.1	6.4	Minnesota -----	6.2	26.5
Florida -----	2.6	(AA)			
Georgia -----	5.0	6.7	Mississippi -----	86.5	(AA)
Illinois -----	15.4	13.8	Missouri -----	35.9	78.6
Indiana -----	4.7	(CC)	New Hampshire -----	4.7	9.0
Kansas -----	12.7	11.3	New Jersey -----	36.8	26.4
Kentucky -----	11.7	6.2	New York -----	102.8	36.8
Maryland -----	2.9	4.1	North Carolina -----	14.6	3.9
Massachusetts -----	22.6	17.7	Ohio -----	152.1	121.5
Michigan -----	13.4	15.5	Oklahoma -----	38.8	23.4
Missouri -----	22.5	15.3	Oregon -----	12.8	31.5
New Jersey -----	26.5	12.2	Pennsylvania -----	195.8	140.9
New York -----	28.4	24.9	Tennessee -----	30.8	23.2
North Carolina -----	36.7	36.4	Texas -----	205.7	41.9
Ohio -----	44.0	31.5	Utah -----	34.0	13.4
Oklahoma -----	5.6	5.2	Virginia -----	16.7	55.6
Oregon -----	14.2	4.7	Washington -----	23.2	7.9
Pennsylvania -----	57.9	47.2	Wisconsin -----	92.3	54.0
Tennessee -----	36.5	19.2			
Texas -----	32.3	6.9	34433, STEEL POWER BOILERS, PARTS, AND ATTACHMENTS		
Virginia -----	10.2	7.0	United States -----	963.1	960.3
Washington -----	5.7	3.3	California -----	13.3	8.2
Wisconsin -----	19.9	6.2	Illinois -----	14.5	4.2
			New York -----	17.2	(GG)
34425, METAL WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS, AND WEATHER STRIP			Ohio -----	72.5	(GG)
United States -----	168.6	152.4	Pennsylvania -----	182.5	115.7
California -----	24.8	27.1			
Florida -----	15.9	17.1	34434, GAS CYLINDERS		
Georgia -----	2.9	2.2	United States -----	221.5	173.3
Michigan -----	2.1	(AA)	Illinois -----	22.6	(CC)
Nevada -----	3.4	(NA)			
New Jersey -----	4.9	4.5	34436, NUCLEAR REACTOR STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEMS		
North Carolina -----	2.0	.8	United States -----	634.4	695.4
Ohio -----	6.8	2.3	California -----	34.8	(FF)
Pennsylvania -----	7.9	(FF)			
Tennessee -----	12.5	3.2	34437, COMPLETE METAL TANKS, STANDARD, NONPRESSURE		
Texas -----	13.2	3.8	United States -----	603.1	486.2
			Alabama -----	4.6	8.2
34431, HEAT EXCHANGERS AND STEAM CONDENSERS			Arkansas -----	5.3	8.7
United States -----	1 220.5	900.5	California -----	21.2	23.9
California -----	58.1	63.5	Florida -----	21.6	11.0
Illinois -----	30.1	25.1	Georgia -----	38.4	9.2
Kansas -----	8.5	(CC)			
Louisiana -----	4.9	(CC)	Illinois -----	38.6	26.0
Michigan -----	11.7	(BB)	Iowa -----	5.8	4.5
			Kansas -----	37.2	25.5
Missouri -----	27.6	(FF)	Kentucky -----	8.0	7.5
New Jersey -----	73.4	31.6	Louisiana -----	2.9	13.8
New York -----	213.8	124.5			
Ohio -----	26.2	26.3	Maryland -----	3.2	(BB)
Oklahoma -----	305.9	185.2	Massachusetts -----	6.7	6.4
Pennsylvania -----	64.4	117.3	Michigan -----	9.7	3.8
Texas -----	187.9	117.2	Minnesota -----	21.4	11.8
Virginia -----	15.2	12.6	New Jersey -----	11.5	13.9
Wisconsin -----	37.3	46.5	New York -----	28.1	21.4
			North Carolina -----	7.8	15.2
			Ohio -----	49.5	34.8
			Oklahoma -----	47.2	17.6
			Oregon -----	8.1	(BB)
			Pennsylvania -----	33.0	43.1
			Texas -----	62.2	48.8
			Virginia -----	8.5	11.1
			Washington -----	17.5	7.0
			Wisconsin -----	38.0	32.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
34438, METAL TANKS AND VESSELS, CUSTOM MADE AT FACTORY			34444, METAL ROOFING AND ROOF DRAINAGE EQUIPMENT		
United States -----	1 164.2	770.6	United States -----	655.5	597.7
Alabama -----	50.0	35.3	Arizona -----	7.7	(CC)
Arkansas -----	6.5	(EE)	California -----	61.8	31.7
California -----	141.3	75.0	Colorado -----	5.0	3.2
Connecticut -----	5.4	(BB)	Florida -----	18.4	11.3
Florida -----	25.7	12.9	Georgia -----	20.9	13.3
Georgia -----	7.5	(CC)	Illinois -----	12.1	45.4
Illinois -----	33.5	26.9	Indiana -----	18.0	16.3
Iowa -----	8.0	(CC)	Kansas -----	7.5	.8
Kansas -----	27.1	(CC)	Massachusetts -----	10.8	(BB)
Kentucky -----	9.8	9.4	Michigan -----	12.1	45.7
Louisiana -----	76.3	(FF)	Minnesota -----	3.8	4.1
Massachusetts -----	7.6	9.2	New Jersey -----	8.3	23.0
Michigan -----	17.4	8.5	Ohio -----	75.1	53.2
Minnesota -----	25.6	4.6	Oklahoma -----	2.6	(BB)
New Jersey -----	24.4	18.3	Oregon -----	6.8	4.3
New York -----	44.1	20.4	Pennsylvania -----	88.8	79.4
North Carolina -----	2.7	(CC)	Tennessee -----	15.0	39.0
Ohio -----	51.1	41.9	Texas -----	93.7	43.9
Oklahoma -----	53.6	(GG)	Washington -----	10.3	16.2
Pennsylvania -----	54.0	79.5	Wisconsin -----	25.5	(FF)
34439, METAL TANKS AND VESSELS, CUSTOM MADE, FIELD ERECTED			34445, METAL FLOORING AND SIDING		
United States -----	452.4	663.2	United States -----	950.7	775.8
Alabama -----	15.7	(GG)	Alabama -----	8.6	(EE)
Arizona -----	4.4	(AA)	California -----	19.7	21.4
California -----	34.8	28.8	Florida -----	11.1	(BB)
Florida -----	2.8	(GG)	Georgia -----	50.4	14.1
Kansas -----	19.1	(FF)	Illinois -----	41.0	11.3
Louisiana -----	4.5	(NA)	Indiana -----	38.9	42.9
Michigan -----	4.5	(CC)	Michigan -----	46.2	56.0
Ohio -----	21.1	(EE)	Nebraska -----	12.9	4.9
Pennsylvania -----	45.8	37.5	New Jersey -----	95.6	47.4
Tennessee -----	9.5	(CC)	New York -----	8.4	(BB)
Texas -----	77.1	115.9	Ohio -----	160.8	301.1
Utah -----	21.8	(FF)	Pennsylvania -----	112.1	90.0
Washington -----	14.3	(CC)	Texas -----	44.7	15.1
34442, CULVERTS, FLUMES, IRRIGATION PIPES			Washington -----	25.9	(EE)
United States -----	396.3	371.2	34446, OTHER SHEET METAL WORK	3 466.7	2 121.1
California -----	24.6	22.8	United States -----		
Florida -----	29.5	16.7	Alabama -----	60.9	31.2
Illinois -----	5.9	9.3	Arizona -----	29.7	19.3
Indiana -----	20.6	19.3	Arkansas -----	34.9	27.4
Iowa -----	5.4	6.7	California -----	447.3	228.6
Kansas -----	23.6	17.4	Colorado -----	20.8	21.4
Louisiana -----	8.9	(AA)	Connecticut -----	26.8	9.2
Minnesota -----	9.0	7.9	Florida -----	109.2	38.3
Mississippi -----	8.9	7.5	Georgia -----	36.9	31.2
New York -----	19.2	14.3	Illinois -----	259.5	177.5
North Carolina -----	6.2	11.9	Indiana -----	127.4	108.5
North Dakota -----	2.6	2.7	Iowa -----	41.4	56.3
Ohio -----	41.9	30.2	Kansas -----	55.8	17.6
Oklahoma -----	29.8	6.8	Kentucky -----	16.0	11.5
Oregon -----	9.6	(AA)	Louisiana -----	24.6	13.8
Pennsylvania -----	14.9	19.3	Maryland -----	38.6	34.8
South Carolina -----	4.4	(BB)	Massachusetts -----	127.5	44.9
Tennessee -----	6.8	7.2	Michigan -----	142.8	118.7
Texas -----	11.8	8.4	Minnesota -----	71.1	64.1
Washington -----	11.9	18.7	Mississippi -----	18.2	2.6
Wisconsin -----	3.7	6.2	Missouri -----	183.4	82.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
34481, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS, EXCLUDING FARM AND RESIDENTIAL			34494, FABRICATED BAR JOISTS AND CONCRETE REINFORCING BARS—Con.		
United States -----	1 385.6	912.2	Georgia -----	22.5	25.0
Alabama -----	79.6	68.1	Illinois -----	60.9	59.5
California -----	141.4	83.1	Louisiana -----	23.0	7.8
Colorado -----	20.5	(AA)	Maryland -----	27.8	21.5
Georgia -----	90.5	58.3	Michigan -----	7.5	16.6
Illinois -----	98.9	79.9	Minnesota -----	15.1	19.2
Louisiana -----	48.9	(CC)	Missouri -----	8.8	25.6
Nebraska -----	55.8	(EE)	New Jersey -----	21.7	
New Jersey -----	24.1	(CC)	North Carolina -----	31.3	21.6
New York -----	34.2	(EE)	Ohio -----	45.9	52.2
North Carolina -----	73.7	50.4	Oklahoma -----	10.7	(BB)
Oklahoma -----	29.0	(EE)	Pennsylvania -----	117.0	66.1
Pennsylvania -----	47.3	24.5	South Carolina -----	58.7	54.4
Texas -----	274.8	154.6	Texas -----	275.7	121.5
Washington -----	20.4	(AA)	Utah -----	29.0	(BB)
Wisconsin -----	53.3	43.5	Virginia -----	48.5	38.2
			Wisconsin -----	9.4	5.0
34482, OTHER PREFABRICATED AND PORTABLE METAL BUILDINGS AND PARTS			34496, METAL PLASTER BASES		
United States -----	709.8	630.2	United States -----	167.5	(NA)
Alabama -----	10.6	10.2	California -----	25.2	(NA)
Arizona -----	18.9	(CC)	Ohio -----	72.8	(NA)
Arkansas -----	4.7	(AA)	Texas -----	11.5	(NA)
California -----	17.1	26.5			
Colorado -----	11.9	(EE)	34497, CURTAIN WALL		
Florida -----	44.7	10.7	United States -----	395.0	(NA)
Georgia -----	17.2	9.2	California -----	24.6	(NA)
Illinois -----	135.9	183.7	Florida -----	52.5	(NA)
Indiana -----	20.8	29.5	Georgia -----	19.9	(NA)
Iowa -----	35.1	23.4	New Jersey -----	6.9	(NA)
Michigan -----	10.5	10.1	New York -----	2.8	(NA)
Mississippi -----	8.7	(BB)	Texas -----	27.4	(NA)
Missouri -----	4.3	1.8			
New York -----	35.9	(FF)	34498, CUSTOM ROLL FORMED PRODUCTS		
North Carolina -----	10.6	4.1	United States -----	599.2	(NA)
Ohio -----	56.2	32.4	Alabama -----	22.9	(NA)
Oklahoma -----	10.3	(AA)	Arizona -----	25.0	(NA)
Pennsylvania -----	16.2	30.6	California -----	43.3	(NA)
Texas -----	89.9	36.7	Florida -----	24.8	(NA)
Wisconsin -----	6.1	5.2	Georgia -----	3.9	(NA)
34494, FABRICATED BAR JOISTS AND CONCRETE REINFORCING BARS			Illinois -----	16.4	(NA)
United States -----	1 231.3	900.1	Indiana -----	18.2	(NA)
Alabama -----	36.8	38.1	Kansas -----	14.4	(NA)
Arizona -----	15.8	(FF)	Kentucky -----	23.8	(NA)
California -----	70.9	60.2	Massachusetts -----	11.7	(NA)
Colorado -----	21.3	9.1	Michigan -----	13.3	(NA)
Florida -----	73.8	43.6	Minnesota -----	3.6	(NA)
			Missouri -----	10.6	(NA)
			New Jersey -----	19.8	(NA)
			New York -----	18.9	(NA)
			Ohio -----	84.2	(NA)
			Oklahoma -----	9.1	(NA)
			Tennessee -----	12.1	(NA)
			Texas -----	57.5	(NA)
			Washington -----	4.2	(NA)
			West Virginia -----	9.7	(NA)
			Wisconsin -----	22.9	(NA)

Note: For 1977, the following value ranges (in million dollars) substitute for actual figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies: AA—less than \$2.0 but not 0; BB—\$2.0 to \$4.9; CC—\$5.0 to \$9.9; EE—\$10.0 to \$19.9; FF—\$20.0 to \$49.9; GG—\$50.0 or more.

Table 6c. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product class	1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
		1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
3441-	Fabricated structural metal	7 956.3	8 293.3	7 727.4	6 729.7	5 336.1	4 860.9	3 305.9	2 561.5
34411	Fabricated structural metal for buildings	4 588.0	4 440.4	4 306.5	3 745.6	2 851.6	2 578.5	1 935.0	1 430.3
34412	Fabricated structural metal for bridges	422.8	592.0	531.0	412.9	287.4	280.2	391.2	312.2
34413	Other fabricated structural metal	2 153.6	2 634.2	2 448.2	2 198.3	1 660.2	1 474.1	598.8	550.6
34410	Fabricated structural metal, n.s.k.	792.0	626.7	441.7	372.9	(S)	528.0	380.9	268.4
3442-	Metal doors, sash, and trim	4 349.8	4 588.8	4 062.2	3 974.5	3 453.0	2 974.1	1 902.9	1 301.5
34421	Metal doors and frames, except storm doors	1 668.6	1 566.8	1 500.7	1 451.6	1 257.6	1 089.3	686.7	345.7
34422	Metal window sash and frames, except storm sash	1 279.6	1 410.8	1 117.8	1 190.8	996.6	801.9	511.6	257.5
34423	Metal molding and trim and store fronts	285.6	406.4	360.6	341.9	242.7	191.1	148.5	145.0
34424	Metal combination screen, storm sash, and storm doors	565.6	603.2	577.7	526.5	458.3	401.7	228.1	198.2
34425	Metal window and door screens, and weather strip	168.6	250.1	210.2	222.0	177.8	152.4	95.5	61.5
34420	Metal doors, sash, and trim, n.s.k.	381.8	351.5	295.3	241.8	(S)	337.7	232.5	293.6
3443-	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	8 094.5	9 436.7	9 068.4	8 286.6	7 273.5	6 641.2	3 265.7	2 589.4
34431	Heat exchangers and steam condensers	1 220.5	1 388.0	1 285.8	1 129.6	899.8	900.5	(NA)	(NA)
34432	Fabricated steel plate, stacks, and weldments	1 656.9	1 829.7	1 838.8	1 770.9	1 338.4	1 095.5	617.3	517.9
34433	Steel power boilers, parts, and attachments	963.1	1 356.4	1 197.0	1 098.3	1 008.3	960.3	(NA)	(NA)
34434	Gas cylinders	221.5	307.9	301.2	285.7	217.9	173.3	93.5	72.2
34435	Complete metal tanks, standard, pressure	446.7	594.8	500.0	423.8	347.7	298.5	174.7	120.2
34436	Nuclear reactor steam supply systems	634.4	626.8	753.0	711.2	709.4	695.4	(NA)	(NA)
34437	Complete metal tanks, standard, nonpressure	603.1	672.7	622.6	640.4	515.3	486.2	255.1	177.3
34438	Metal tanks and vessels, custom made at factory	1 164.2	1 533.5	1 293.8	1 099.6	902.1	770.6	382.1	464.8
34439	Metal tanks and vessels, custom made, field erected	452.4	669.8	879.9	815.9	699.1	663.2	369.3	176.1
34430	Fabricated platework, boilershops, n.s.k.	731.6	457.1	396.3	311.3	635.4	597.7	198.4	195.7
3444-	Sheet metal work	6 572.6	6 618.9	6 381.0	6 054.7	5 459.0	4 607.5	2 650.7	1 687.1
34442	Culverts, flumes, irrigation pipes	396.3	446.5	496.2	541.7	461.6	371.2	242.0	169.9
34444	Metal roofing and roof drainage equipment	655.5	800.3	844.1	901.6	621.3	597.7	422.4	(NA)
34445	Metal flooring and siding	950.7	997.9	976.8	930.7	945.2	775.8	301.7	(NA)
34446	Other sheet metal work	3 466.7	3 344.1	3 262.9	2 928.0	2 569.0	2 121.1	1 187.9	722.9
34440	Sheet metal work, n.s.k.	1 103.4	1 030.1	801.1	752.8	(S)	741.4	496.7	385.7
34460	Architectural and ornamental metal work	1 422.0	1 376.5	1 262.1	1 169.9	1 025.7	950.9	589.4	504.9
3448-	Prefabricated metal buildings	2 215.1	2 279.9	2 069.9	2 177.6	1 920.2	1 656.0	578.8	(NA)
34481	Prefabricated metal building systems, excluding farm and residential	1 385.6	1 416.0	1 245.6	1 281.7	1 137.9	912.2	258.9	(NA)
34482	Other prefabricated and portable metal buildings and parts	709.8	745.1	730.6	832.1	708.0	630.2	311.4	(NA)
34480	Prefabricated metal buildings, n.s.k.	119.8	118.8	93.7	63.8	(S)	113.6	8.5	.4
3449-	Miscellaneous metal work	2 489.9	2 257.4	2 184.7	2 031.4	1 464.4	1 332.9	994.6	(NA)
34494	Fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars	1 231.3	1 192.4	1 313.3	1 281.3	944.2	900.1	583.3	(NA)
34496	Metal plaster bases	167.5							
34497	Curtain wall	395.0		963.8	794.9	685.5	(NA)	359.2	273.6
34498	Custom roll formed products	599.2							
34490	Miscellaneous metal work, n.s.k.	96.8	101.2	76.5	64.6	(S)	73.6	137.7	(NA)

¹Figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in annual survey of manufactures and, therefore, may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. Standard errors associated with estimates are published in annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977		
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL						
Materials, parts, containers, and supplies						
		(X)	3 890.1	(X)	2 351.8	
Mill shapes and forms, except castings:						
Carbon steel:						
331009	Concrete reinforcing bars	1,000 s tons	205.3	64.3	233.9	
331010	Bars and bar shapes, except concrete reinforcing bars	do	*260.7	108.2	*256.9	
331012	Sheet and strip	do	*557.0	252.0	*479.4	
331013	Plates	do	*920.7	488.9	*916.8	
331015	Structural shapes	do	**2 603.2	1 308.6	*2 282.6	
331017	Wire and wire products	do	(S)	13.1	(S)	
331082	All other	do	69.9	60.5	**216.7	
Alloy steel, except stainless:						
331021	Bars and bar shapes	do	(S)	16.0	(S)	
331029	All other	do	**47.9	32.7	(S)	
Stainless steel:						
331033	Sheet and strip	do	(S)	17.7	**6.2	
331050	All other	do	*3.4	7.8	(S)	
Copper and copper-base alloy:						
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	mil lb	**1.2	2.3	.9	
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	do	**5.6	2.3	(S)	
335152	Pipe and tube	do	(S)	.7	(S)	
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:						
335301	Sheets, plate, and foil	do	(S)	13.0	(S)	
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	do	*30.3	17.2	(S)	
335008	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.	do	(S)	1.3	.5	
Primary metals:						
333401	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes (ingot, slugs, billet, etc.)	1,000 s tons	(S)	5.3	(S)	
333348	Zinc and zinc-base alloy refinery shapes	do	(S)	3.8	11.6	
Scrap, excluding home scrap:						
190023	Iron and steel	do	3.9	2.7	(S)	
190020	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy	do	(Z)	1.4	(S)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3441, FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL—Con.				
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased 1,000 s tons	(S)	1.7	(S)	2.3
	Produced and consumed do	4.5	(X)	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel: Purchased do	(S)	9.6	(X)	(2)
	Produced and consumed do	(Z)	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchased mil lb	.3	.7	1.0	.9
	Produced and consumed do	10.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
321101	Flat glass (plate and sheet) mil sq ft	(S)	1.3	(S)	.4
265001	Paperboard boxes, containers, and corrugated paperboard	(X)	1.1	(X)	1.5
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, japans, and enamels	(X)	22.8	(X)	15.7
344309	Parts specially designed for steel power boilers	(X)	1.6	(X)	(4)
349402	Fabricated metal pipe, valves, and pipe fittings	(X)	9.2	(X)	22.1
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	537.1	(X)	4283.5
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X)	885.2	(X)	427.7
	INDUSTRY 3442, METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	2 287.6	(X)	1 559.3
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings:				
	Carbon steel: Concrete reinforcing bars 1,000 s tons	(S)	.6	(D)	(D)
331009	Bars and bar shapes, except concrete reinforcing bars do	23.7	15.0	*5.3	2.2
331010	Sheet and strip do	409.8	187.3	*307.7	129.6
331012	Plates do	9.0	4.3	(S)	1.0
331013	Structural shapes do	(S)	21.2	*7.0	3.3
331015	Wire and wire products do	**4.3	2.9	*5.7	5.0
331017	All other do	1.0	4.7	(S)	4.4
	Alloy steel, except stainless: Bar and bar shapes do	*.9	1.0	1.0	.8
331021	All other do	(S)	12.3	6.0	3.0
331029					
	Stainless steel: Sheet and strip do	*3.3	6.8	4.6	7.8
331033	All other do	(S)	1.1	(S)	.7
331050					
	Copper and copper-base alloy: Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes mil lb	(S)	.3	**.5	.5
335102	Pipe and tube do	(Z)	.1	(D)	(D)
335152	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	.6	.8	**.4	.5
335143					
	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Sheet, plate, and foil do	(S)	238.1	**107.2	72.2
335301	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc. do	*721.2	568.7	**450.7	340.0
335405	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc. do	(S)	23.4	(S)	14.8
335008					
	Primary metals: Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes (ingots, slugs, billets, etc.) 1,000 s tons	(S)	157.1	**111.4	107.1
333401	Zinc and zinc-base alloy refinery shapes do	.4	.2	(S)	.8
333348	Scrap, excluding home scrap: Iron and steel do	.4	.1	(S)	.4
190023	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy do	(S)	5.6	12.9	2.4
190020					
	Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased do	*1.3	1.1	(S)	3.0
332011	Produced and consumed do	2.2	(X)	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel: Purchased do	(S)	.8	(S)	.6
	Produced and consumed do	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchased mil lb	(S)	6.2	*16.6	7.6
	Produced and consumed do	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do	(D)	(5)	(X)	(6)
	Produced and consumed do	(Z)	(X)	(X)	(X)
336902	Other nonferrous: Purchased do	(S)	.5	(X)	(6)
	Produced and consumed do	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
342940	Builders hardware	(X)	84.6	(X)	(6)
345001	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products	(X)	16.2	(X)	(6)
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes	(X)	28.6	(X)	(6)
321101	Flat glass (plate, float, and sheet) mil sq ft	619.8	226.7	(S)	169.5
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	5374.0	(X)	6313.1
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X)	297.3	(X)	367.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3443, FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	3 486.8	(X)	2 929.4
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings:				
	Carbon steel:				
331009	Concrete reinforcing bars ----- 1,000 s tons	4.4	1.4	**35.6	8.3
331010	Bars and shapes, except concrete reinforcing bars ----- do	(S)	47.6	**131.0	45.0
331012	Sheet and strip ----- do	**536.9	216.8	**549.5	184.4
331013	Plates ----- do	(S)	826.4	**1 692.1	571.3
331015	Structural shapes ----- do	(S)	114.5	(S)	91.9
331017	Wire and wire products ----- do	(S)	5.4	(S)	9.2
331082	All other ----- do	(S)	104.5	(S)	166.1
	Alloy steel, except stainless:				
331021	Bar and bar shapes ----- do	*37.4	22.5	(S)	7.1
331029	All other ----- do	(S)	89.8	(S)	123.9
	Stainless steel:				
331033	Sheet and strip ----- do	(S)	83.4	**76.5	111.2
331050	All other ----- do	(S)	139.7	**76.4	165.2
	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes ----- mil lb	(S)	2.9	(S)	1.4
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs ----- do	(S)	14.3	**2.6	6.8
335152	Pipe and tube ----- do	(S)	37.8	**18.8	29.0
	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil ----- do	**46.6	36.2	(S)	23.5
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc. ----- do	(S)	11.0	*22.4	18.0
335008	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc. ----- do	**4.1	4.7	*4.7	4.2
	Primary metals:				
333401	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes (ingot, slugs, billet, etc.) ----- 1,000 s tons	(D)	(D)	—	—
333348	Zinc and zinc-base alloy refinery shapes ----- do	(S)	.6	1.5	1.1
	Scrap, excluding home scrap:				
190023	Iron and steel ----- do	(S)	4.7	(S)	8.1
190020	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy ----- do	(D)	(D)	—	—
	Castings (rough and semifinished):				
332011	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased ----- do	(D)	(D)	39.1	32.1
	Produced and consumed ----- do	9.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased ----- do	29.5	29.4	(S)	23.2
	Produced and consumed ----- do	2.1	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- mil lb	(S)	8.5	*2.2	6.8
	Produced and consumed ----- do	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- do	(S)	2.5	(X)	(?)
	Produced and consumed ----- do	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
336902	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased ----- do	*3.3	2.9	(X)	(?)
	Produced and consumed ----- do	—	(X)	(X)	(X)
320591	Refractories, clay or nonclay ----- 1,000 s tons	(S)	5.3	(X)	(?)
362301	Welding electrodes ----- (X)		30.9	(X)	(?)
321101	Flat glass (plate and sheet) ----- mil sq ft	(Z)	(Z)	—	—
265001	Paperboard boxes, containers, and corrugated paperboard ----- (X)		5.4	(X)	2.1
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, japs, enamels, and allied products ----- (X)		17.1	(X)	9.1
344309	Parts specially designed for steel power boilers ----- (X)		43.9	(X)	75.6
349402	Fabricated metal pipe, valves, and pipe fittings ----- (X)		122.1	(X)	133.6
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies ----- (X)		640.8	(X)	7617.6
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² ----- (X)		748.3	(X)	453.6
	INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	3 328.4	(X)	2 443.0
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings:				
	Carbon steel:				
331009	Concrete reinforcing bars ----- 1,000 s tons	(S)	1.3	*5.3	1.5
331010	Bars and bar shapes, except concrete reinforcing bars ----- do	**55.5	21.9	**37.0	14.1
331012	Sheet and strip ----- do	*1 537.8	806.7	**1 656.9	594.9
331013	Plates ----- do	(S)	69.5	*73.5	25.4
331015	Structural shapes ----- do	(S)	117.5	**43.4	15.0
331017	Wire and wire products ----- do	**14.6	6.3	(S)	6.9
331082	All other ----- do	122.1	24.7	*112.2	49.7
	Alloy steel, except stainless:				
331021	Bars and strip ----- do	**7.7	4.1	(S)	2.7
331029	All other ----- do	*163.2	106.6	(S)	35.1
	Stainless steel:				
331033	Sheet and strip ----- do	(S)	100.6	(S)	52.2
331050	All other ----- do	(S)	10.9	(S)	5.9
	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes ----- mil lb	(S)	.6	2.1	3.0
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs ----- do	(S)	11.2	(S)	14.1
335152	Pipe and tube ----- do	*1.4	1.8	3.4	3.2
	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil ----- do	**536.7	470.6	765.1	518.7
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc. ----- do	**39.8	44.2	(S)	28.1
335008	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc. ----- do	11.2	10.3	*39.5	31.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3444, SHEET METAL WORK—Con.					
333401	Primary metals:				
	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes (ingots, slugs, billets, etc.)	1,000 s tons	**11.0	14.8	*45.0
333348	Zinc and zinc-base alloy refinery shapes	do	*5.9	3.4	15.5
190023	Scrap, excluding home scrap:				
	Iron and steel	1,000 s tons	.4	.9	(D)
190020	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy	do	(D)	(8)	(S)
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished):				
	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased	do	5.9	4.4	**.1
	Produced and consumed	do	.6	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased	do	(S)	6.2	(S)
	Produced and consumed	do	.2	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased	mil lb	**2.0	5.0	42.8
	Produced and consumed	do	1.9	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased	do	(Z)	(Z)	(X)
	Produced and consumed	do	—	(X)	(X)
336902	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased	do	.5	.4	(X)
	Produced and consumed	do	.2	(X)	(X)
321101	Flat glass (plate, float, and sheet)	mil sq ft	**10.8	6.2	(S)
265001	Paperboard boxes, containers, and corrugated paperboard		(X)	25.3	(X)
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied products		(X)	40.2	(X)
349402	Fabricated metal pipe, valves, and pipe fittings		(X)	4.7	(X)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies		(X)	8374.0	(X)
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²		(X)	1 034.1	(X)
INDUSTRY 3446, ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies		(X)	594.6	(X)
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings:				
	Carbon steel:				
331009	Concrete reinforcing bars	1,000 s tons	.5	.2	(S)
331010	Bars and bar shapes, except reinforcing bars	do	**53.3	23.4	92.3
331012	Sheet and strip	do	*302.5	125.0	297.4
331013	Plates	do	(S)	9.5	*41.1
331015	Structural shapes	do	**85.2	42.7	*45.0
331017	Wire and wire products	do	**11.4	4.2	*20.8
331082	All other	do	65.0	39.0	**34.6
	Alloy steel, except stainless:				
331021	Bars and bar shapes	do	(S)	1.7	(S)
331029	All other	do	**12.3	6.5	(D)
	Stainless steel:				
331033	Sheet and strip	do	(S)	6.0	(S)
331050	All other	do	(S)	5.6	*.6
	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	mil lb	(S)	.2	(D)
335152	Pipe and tube	do	(S)	.4	(D)
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	do	*.1	.3	(S)
	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil	do	(S)	14.0	(S)
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	do	*50.5	54.6	*38.0
335008	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.	do	**3.6	3.1	(S)
	Primary metals:				
333401	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes (ingots, slugs, billets, etc.)	1,000 s tons	(S)	16.3	4.1
333348	Zinc and zinc-base alloy refinery shapes	do	(D)	(D)	(D)
190023	Scrap, excluding home scrap:				
	Iron and steel	do	(S)	.2	(S)
190020	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy	do	.1	(Z)	(D)
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished):				
	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased	do	*1.9	2.3	**1.3
	Produced and consumed	do	1.0	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased	do	(S)	1.0	**.1
	Produced and consumed	do	(Z)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased	mil lb	**.2	.3	4.4
	Produced and consumed	do	(Z)	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased	do	(Z)	(D)	(X)
	Produced and consumed	do	(Z)	(X)	(X)
336902	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased	do	(D)	(D)	(X)
	Produced and consumed	do	—	(X)	(X)
321101	Flat glass (plate, float, and sheet)	mil sq ft	(S)	.4	(X)
285101	Paint, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied products		(X)	6.8	(S)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies		(X)	76.0	(X)
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²		(X)	150.0	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3448, PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 251.0	(X)	984.1
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings:				
	Carbon steel:				
331009	Concrete reinforcing bars	1,000 s tons	(11)	(11)	.8
331010	Bars and bar shapes, except reinforcing bars	do	*112.5	39.8	35.1
331012	Sheet and strip	do	*857.9	480.8	429.1
331013	Plates	do	229.3	104.9	68.4
331015	Structural shapes	do	313.2	139.9	28.0
331017	Wire and wire products	do	**12.8	5.2	3.1
331082	All other	do	1128.7	1118.9	53.0
331021	Alloy steel, except stainless:				
331029	Bars and bar shapes	do	(S)	.7	(12)
	All other	do	*8.1	5.3	(12)
331033	Stainless steel:				
331050	Sheet and strip	1,000 s tons	(S)	5.5	1220.2
	All other	do	(S)	3.1	(S)
335102	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
335152	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	mil lb	(S)	3.7	(13)
335143	Pipe and tube	do	(Z)	(Z)	131.9
	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	do			131.3
335301	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
335405	Sheet, plate, and foil	do	(S)	52.4	*84.2
	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	do	33.8	32.6	62.8
335008	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.	do	(D)	(14)	10.3
	Scrap, excluding home scrap:				
190023	Iron and steel	1,000 s tons	(S)	1.4	(D)
190020	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy	do	(D)	(14)	(D)
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished):				
	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased	do	(S)	.2	.7
	Produced and consumed	do	-	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased	do	(D)	(14)	(D)
	Produced and consumed	do	-	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased	mil lb	*.2	.4	(S)
	Produced and consumed	do	-	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased	do	-	-	(X)
	Produced and consumed	do	-	(X)	(X)
336902	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased	do	(D)	(14)	(X)
	Produced and consumed	do	-	(X)	(X)
321101	Flat glass (plate, float, and sheet)	mil sq ft	(S)	6.1	**5.2
285101	Paint, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied products		(X)	12.4	(X)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers and supplies		(X)	14212.3	(X)
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²		(X)	125.4	15159.8 131.3
INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 431.3	(X)	722.8
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings:				
	Carbon steel:				
331009	Concrete reinforcing bars	1,000 s tons	1 357.1	397.1	*1 205.0
331010	Bars and bar shapes, except reinforcing bars	do	381.3	110.9	432.8
331012	Sheet and strip	do	**398.1	196.6	*198.6
331013	Plates	do	11.8	5.3	76.0
331015	Structural shapes	do	*177.7	54.8	16.8
331017	Wire and wire products	do	(S)	31.9	139.9
331082	All other	do	(S)	6.4	55.1
331021	Alloy steel, except stainless:				
331029	Bars and bar shapes	do	(S)	6.9	(16)
	All other	do	49.4	28.1	(16)
331033	Stainless steel:				
331050	Sheet and strip	do	(S)	22.1	(16)
	All other	do	(S)	3.7	1637.9
335102	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
335152	Rod, bar, mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	mil lb	(S)	4.6	(D)
335143	Pipe and tube	do			(D)
	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	do			
335301	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
335405	Sheet, plate, and foil	mil lb	73.4	79.4	(D)
	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	do	28.1	32.9	11.0
335008	All other wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.	do	6.1	6.5	(D)
	Primary metals:				
333401	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes (ingots, slugs, billet, etc.)	1,000 s tons	25.9	26.2	(D)
333348	Zinc and zinc-base alloy refinery shapes	do	**1.2	1.0	(D)
	Scrap, excluding home scrap:				
190023	Iron and steel	do	451.5	32.0	*236.1
190020	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy	do	(Z)	(17)	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3449, MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK—Con.					
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished): ¹⁷ -----	(X)	-	(NA)	(NA)
	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased ----- 1,000 s tons--	(D)	(17)	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	144.5	(X)	(X)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased ----- do--	(D)	(17)	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- mil lb--	(Z)	(17)	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	325.6	(X)	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- do--	(D)	(17)	(X)	(X)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	(X)	-	(X)	(X)
336902	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased ----- do--	(D)	(17)	(X)	(X)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
321101	Flat glass (plate, float, and sheet) ----- mil sq ft--	16.1	5.7	(X)	2.6
285101	Paint, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied products -----	(X)	9.7	(X)	4.0
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	17156.9	(X)	50.3
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	212.6	(X)	70.5

¹For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-cost relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

²Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

³For 1977, material code 190023 was included with material code 190020.

⁴For 1977, material code 344309 was included with material code 970099.

⁵For 1982, material code 336200 is combined with material code 970099.

⁶For 1977, material codes 336200, 336902, 342940, 345001, and 307903 were combined with material code 970099.

⁷For 1977, material codes 336200, 336902, 320591, and 362301 were combined with material code 970099.

⁸For 1982, material code 190020 is combined with material code 970099 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁹For 1977, material codes 336200 and 336902 were included with material code 970099.

¹⁰For 1977, material codes 335102 and 335152 were combined with material code 335143.

¹¹For 1982, material code 331009 is included with material code 331082 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹²For 1977, material codes 331021 and 331029 were combined with material code 331033.

¹³For 1977, material codes 335102 and 335152 were combined with material code 335143.

¹⁴For 1982, material codes 335008, 190020, 332045, and 336902 are combined with material code 970099 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹⁵For 1977, material codes 335008, 190023, 190020, 332045, 336200, and 336902 were combined with material code 970099.

¹⁶For 1977, material codes 331021, 331029 and 331033 were combined with material code 331050.

¹⁷For 1982, material codes 190020, 332011, 332045, 336100, 336200, and 336902 are included with material code 970099.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items which were requested of all establishments that were mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies, value added, classes of products, and specialization and coverage ratios) that were not included on the report forms but were derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items that were requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

Number of establishments and companies—As discussed in the Introduction, a separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operates at different physical locations, even if the individual locations are producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on the number of custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories during the portion of the year the plant was in operation.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction to Part 1 of the General Summary subject report.

Employment and related items—The regular report forms requested separate information on production workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers—This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment who are engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls was also requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. However, these figures are not included in the totals for individual industries shown in this report. They are included in the general summary and geographic area reports and in the final bound volumes as a separate category.

Payrolls—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1982. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers

of corporations, but excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups.

Production-worker hours—This item covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave.

Cost of materials—This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Specific materials consumed—In addition to the total cost of materials, which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. The inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Information on the specific materials consumed is shown in table 7 if appropriate to the industry. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which either administrative records or short forms were used was imputed as "not specified by kind." (See the Introduction for the importance of administrative records in the industry.)

Value of shipments—This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further

processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Individual products—As in previous censuses, data were collected for almost all industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1982 census program, information was collected on the output of approximately 11,000 individual product items. The term "product," as used in the census of manufactures, represents the finest level of detail for which output information was requested. Consequently, it is not necessarily synonymous with the term "product" as used in the marketing sense. In some cases it may be much more detailed and, in other cases, it is more aggregative. For example, "pharmaceutical preparations" was distributed into over 100 items; whereas, "motor gasoline" was reported as a single item.

Approximately 6,000 of the product items were listed separately on the 1982 census report forms. Data for about 5,000 products were obtained in the monthly, quarterly, or annual surveys comprising the Current Industrial Reports series of the Census Bureau. Totals for the year 1982 for these items, as derived from the commodity surveys, are shown in the "products shipped" table (table 6a) together with the tieline total value collected in the census for reconciliation purposes.

The list of products for which separate information was collected was prepared after consultation with industry and government representatives. Comparability with previous figures was given considerable weight in the selection of product categories so that comparable 1977 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments information was collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by manufacturers, only value of shipments was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company. For industries in which a considerable portion of the total shipments is transferred to other plants of the same company, separate information on interplant transfers was also collected. Moreover, for products that are used to a large degree within the same establishment as materials or components in the fabrication of other products, total production and often consumption of the item within the plant was collected. Typically, the information on production was also collected for products for which there are significant differences between total production and shipments in a given year because of wide fluctuations in finished goods inventories. Other measures of output of products with long production cycles were used as appropriate and feasible.

Classes of products—To summarize the product information, the separate products were aggregated into classes of products that, in turn, were grouped into all primary products of each industry. The code structure used is a seven-digit number for the

individual product, a five-digit number for the class of product, and a four-digit number for the total primary products in an industry. (See *Introduction, Industry Classification of Establishments*, for application of the coding structure to the assignment of SIC codes for establishments.)

In the 1982 census, the 11,000 products were grouped into approximately 1,500 separate classes on the basis of general similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, and the like. However, the grouping of products was affected by the economic significance of the class and, in some cases, dissimilar products were grouped because the products were not sufficiently significant to warrant separate classes.

Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments—The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication, since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as for motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant at the four-digit industry level. However, it is significant at the two-digit and three-digit industry group level because these totals often include industries that represent successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the "Food" group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the "Paper and Allied Products" group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication (the value of finished manufactures) tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Because of the change in instructions for reporting inventories for 1982, the 1982 figure for value added is not strictly comparable to prior-year data. This is explained more fully in the inventories section below.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

New and used capital expenditures—For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures exclude that portion of expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under

contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers were also requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred to the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; i.e., it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form and is subject to sampling error (see table 3d). The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in both tables 3a and 3d. The figure in table 3a is a census universe total and may differ from the results of the ASM sample shown in table 3d. Since the figures in table 3d are subject to sampling error, they are not considered as reliable as the universe figures.

End-of-year inventories—Respondents were asked to report their 1981 and 1982 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown in footnote 4 of table 1a. However, the end-of-1981 figure shown in this footnote may differ from the corresponding value published as part of the 1981 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

This difference at the four-digit SIC level is due primarily to the effects of industry shifts. As described in the *Industry Classification of Establishments* section of the *Introduction*, ASM noncertainty plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another in a census year; whereas, they are "frozen" in a particular industry in ASM years. Other explanations for this difference include the effects of sampling and processing errors and revisions to end-of-1981 data reported by respondents.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw

materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing," which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

Specialization and coverage ratios—These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in table 5b. An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of that industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry.

As noted in the Introduction, an establishment's shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary

products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). Specialization and coverage ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in tables 1a through 5a and data on product shipments shown in tables 6a through 6c.

Specialization ratio represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments wherever classified.

SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

Supplemental labor costs—Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees. While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records do not generally provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Cost of purchased services—ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, and communication services. Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property are also included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred directly by an establishment in using its own work force are also excluded.

The response coverage ratio shown in table 3d for each of the three types of purchased services listed above is a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight; see section 3) for those ASM establishments that reported the

specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

Electric energy used for heat and power—Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy and quantity of generated-less-sold electric energy were collected only on the ASM forms. The cost and quantity of purchased electric energy represent the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Beginning- and end-of-year depreciable assets—The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and at the end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are non-depreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as patent rights and royalties. Also excluded are land and depletable assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

New and used capital expenditures—The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment—ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings, shown in table 3d, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries the specific categories are understated.

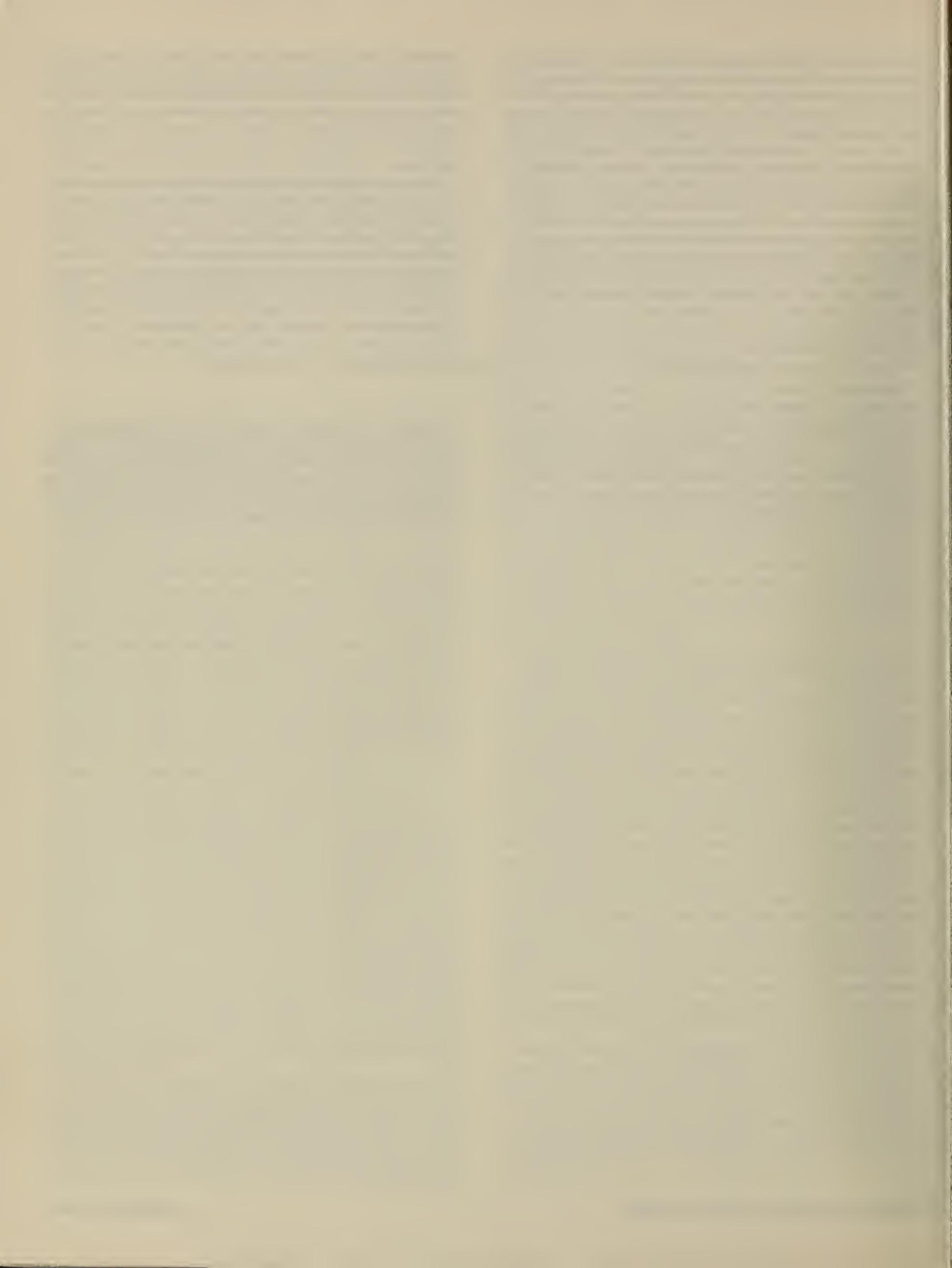
Retirements—Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent was also requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Rental payments—This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these company-owned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company, and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.



APPENDIX B.

Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Sampling and Estimating Methodologies

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) contains two components. The mail portion of the survey is a probability sample of about 55,000 manufacturing establishments selected from a total of about 225,000 establishments. These 225,000 establishments represent all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies and all single-unit manufacturing establishments with five employees or more tabulated in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. This mail portion is supplemented by a Social Security Administration list of new manufacturing establishments opened after 1977. The individual establishments were defined as the sampling unit for this sample. This is a change from the previous ASM sample when companies were used as the sampling unit. The implication of this change is that the probability of selection of any establishment relates only to the size of the establishment itself and is independent of the size of the company with which the establishment is affiliated. The efficiencies associated with the change to an establishment sample have made it possible to reduce the mail sample panel from 70,000 establishments in 1978 to 55,000 establishments in the current panel.

The nonmail portion of the survey includes all single-unit establishments that were tabulated with less than five employees in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. Although this portion contained approximately 125,000 establishments, it accounted for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level. This portion was not sampled; rather, the data for every establishment in this group were estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of other Federal agencies. This administrative record information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location of the establishment, was obtained under special conditions, which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records. Estimates for data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information.

The corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments were added together, along with the adjusted base-year differences as defined in Description of Estimating Procedures below. The remaining description of the survey sample relates only to the mail portion of the ASM sample.

All establishments with 250 employees or more in the 1977 census were included in the survey panel with certainty. These establishments collectively account for approximately 65 percent of the total value of shipments for manufacturing establishments in the 1977 census. Smaller establishments were sampled with probabilities ranging from 1.000 down to 0.005 in accordance with mathematical theory for optimum allocation of a sample.

The probabilities of selection assigned to the smaller establishments were proportional to measures of size determined for each establishment. For establishments included in the 1977 Census of Manufactures, the measure of size depended directly upon each establishment's 1977 product class values and the

historic variability of the year-to-year shipments of each product class. Roughly equivalent measures of size were assigned to postcensus birth establishments based on their industry codes and anticipated payroll and employment.

The method of assigning measures of size was used in order to maximize the precision (that is, minimize the variance of estimates of the year-to-year change) in the value of product class shipments. Implicitly, it also gave weight to differences in employment, value added, and other general statistics, for these are highly correlated with value of shipments. Individual sample selection probabilities were obtained by multiplying each establishment's final measure of size by an overall sampling fraction coefficient calculated to yield a total expected sample size.

The sample selection procedure gave each establishment in the sampling frame an independent chance of selection. This method of independent selection permits the rotation of establishments into and out of a given sample panel without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

DESCRIPTION OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURES

Most of the ASM estimates for the years 1978-1981 were computed using a modified "difference estimate" formula. For each item, a base-year difference was developed. This base-year difference is equal to the difference between the 1977 census published number for an item total and the linear ASM estimate of the total for 1977. The ASM linear estimate was obtained by multiplying each sample establishment's data by its sample weight (the reciprocal of its probability of selection) and summing the weighted values.

This base-year difference was then adjusted to reflect the estimated growth at the four-digit or, in the case of product classes, five-digit based Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) level from 1977 to the year of the survey; for example, 1981. It should be noted that due to processing constraints, the growth factors lagged one year; i.e., if 1981 is the survey year, they were not based on the estimated growth from 1977 to 1981 but rather the growth from 1977 to 1980. This one-year lag had negligible effect on the estimates, particularly at the total manufacturing level where the adjusted base-year difference accounted for less than 1 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments.

These adjusted base-year differences were then added to the corresponding current-year linear estimates, which include the sum of the estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments, to produce the estimates for the years 1978-1981. Estimates developed by this procedure usually are far more reliable than comparable linear estimates developed from the current sample data alone.

The 1982 sample data included in table 3d were also developed using difference estimates. However, since the universe totals for the census year (1977 or 1982) were not known, a modification of the procedure described above was necessary. For each item in table 3d, except purchased services and breakdown of expenditures for new machinery and equipment (see further description in appendix A, section 2), linear

estimates of the publication totals from the ASM mail sample were adjusted by the difference between imputed census totals and the corresponding ASM mail sample estimates of these imputed totals. These imputed totals are obtained by applying industry average ratios to control item values at the establishment level. For example, an imputed total beginning assets figure is obtained by multiplying each establishment's total value of shipments by the industry (four-digit SIC) average for the ratio of beginning assets to shipments.

Separate estimates for the nonmail establishments were not developed. However, their contribution to the publication estimates is reflected in the difference adjustment.

The method of inventory valuation percentages included in table 3c was developed using both complete census information and ASM estimates. The percentages for the four major categories (LIFO, non-LIFO, valuation method not reported, and LIFO reported without associated value and reserve) were derived from the complete census and correspond to the values included in table 3d. The percentages for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuations (FIFO, average cost, specific costs, etc.) are ratio estimates developed from the ASM in conjunction with the census universe estimate for the total of the non-LIFO methods.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DATA

The estimates developed from the sample are apt to differ somewhat from the results of a survey covering all companies in the sampled lists but otherwise conducted under essentially the same conditions as the actual sample survey. The estimates of the magnitude of the sampling errors (the differences between the estimates obtained and the results theoretically obtained from a comparable, complete-coverage survey) are provided by the standard errors of the estimates.

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results, and the standard errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the theoretical, comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected statistics in this report. Except for table 3c, they are presented in the form of relative standard errors, the standard errors divided by the estimated values to which they refer. In table 3c, "absolute" standard errors of the estimates are presented.

In conjunction with its associated estimate, the relative standard error may be used to define confidence intervals (ranges that would include the comparable, complete-coverage value for specified percentages of all the possible samples).

The complete coverage value would be included in the range:

1. From one standard error below to one standard error above the derived estimate for about two-thirds of all possible samples.

2. From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 out of 20 of all possible samples.

3. From three standard errors below to three standard errors above the derived estimate for nearly all samples.

An inference that the comparable, complete-survey result would be within the indicated ranges would be correct in approximately the relative frequencies shown. Those proportions, therefore, may be interpreted as defining the confidence that the estimates from a particular sample would differ from complete-coverage results by as much as one, two, or three standard errors, respectively.

For example, suppose an estimated total is shown as 50,000 with an associated relative standard error of 2 percent, that is, a standard error of 1,000 (2 percent of 50,000). There is approximately 67 percent confidence that the interval 49,000 to 51,000 includes the complete-coverage total and about 95 percent confidence that the interval 48,000 to 52,000 includes the complete-coverage total.

In addition to the sample errors, the estimates are subject to various response and operational errors: errors of collection, reporting, coding, transcription, imputation for nonresponse, etc. These operational errors would also occur if a complete canvass were to be conducted under the same conditions as the survey.

Explicit measures of their effects generally are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational errors were detected and corrected in the course of the Bureau's review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. The small operational errors usually remain. To some extent, they are compensating in the aggregated totals shown. When important operational errors were detected too late to correct the estimates, the data were suppressed or were specifically qualified in the tables.

As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown.

The concept of complete coverage under the conditions prevailing for the ASM is not identical to the complete coverage of the census of manufactures, as the censuses have been conducted. Nearly all types of operational errors that affect the ASM also occur in the censuses. The ASM and the censuses, are conducted under quite different conditions, and operational errors can be better controlled in the ASM than in the censuses. As a result, for many of the census figures, the errors are of the same order of size as the total errors of the corresponding annual survey estimates. The differences between the census and ASM operating conditions also disturb, to some degree, the comparability of the ASM and census data.

Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be of limited reliability. However, the figure may be combined with higher-level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items marked (X) below.

Corrections (if there are any) for this publication— **Manufactures, Fabricated Structural Metal Products, MC82-I-34C**

If you purchase several different reports from the 1982 Economic Censuses, you should complete this form from each of the reports and return it to the address shown below to receive publication corrections. However, you should complete the following on **only** one of the forms.

Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics

Monthly Product Announcement—A monthly notice of all products released by the Census Bureau during the previous month—useful primarily to persons who plan to purchase publications, tapes, etc., in the future.

Publication announcements and order forms — *Mark (X) subjects in which you are interested.*

<input type="checkbox"/> Retail Trade	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Censuses of Outlying Areas (Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands)	<input type="checkbox"/> Governments
<input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Trade	<input type="checkbox"/> Enterprise Statistics	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Trade
<input type="checkbox"/> Service Industries	<input type="checkbox"/> Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses	<input type="checkbox"/> Population
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Industries	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/> County Business Patterns	<input type="checkbox"/> International Statistics
<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Industries	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly Financial Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Geography
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation		<input type="checkbox"/> Guides, Catalogs, etc.

Name

Organization

Address/PO Box

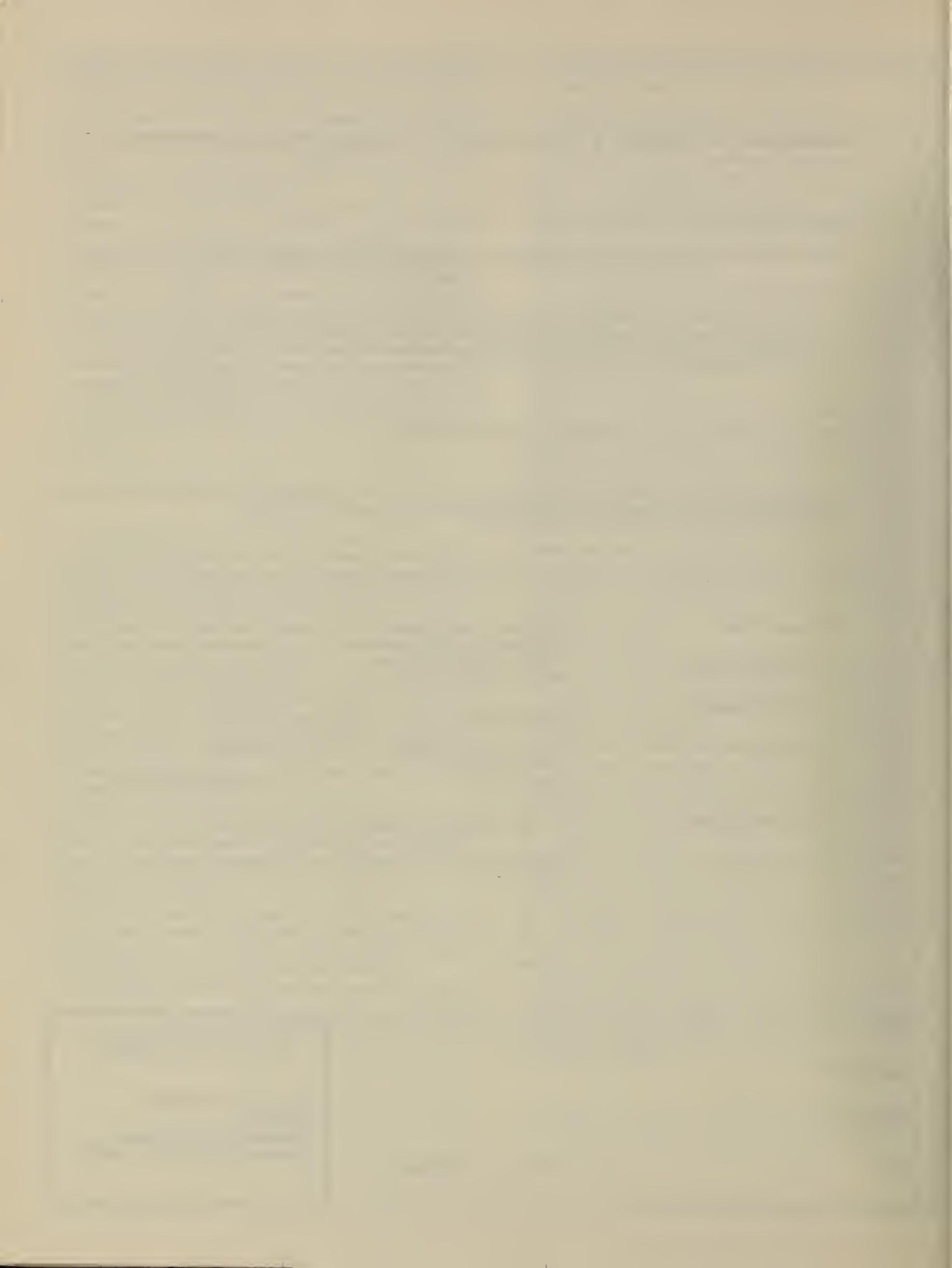
City

State

ZIP Code

Mail completed form to

**Customer Services
DUSD
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233**



PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

Geographic area series—51 reports (MC82-A-1 to -51)

A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statewide totals.

Subject series—10 reports (MC82-S-1 to -10)

Each of the 10 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as: selected materials consumed, selected metalworking

operations, manufacturing activity in government establishments, concentration ratios in manufacturing, type of organization, water use in manufacturing, fuels and electric energy consumed (separate publications for industry statistics, and State and SMSA statistics), textile machinery in place, production indexes, and a general National-level summary.

Final Report Volumes

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-S.
- Volume II. Industry Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-I.

Part 1. Major Groups 20 to 26
Part 2. Major Groups 27 to 34
Part 3. Major Groups 35 to 39

- Volume III. Geographic Area Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-A.

Part 1. Alabama to Montana
Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming

Microfiche

All published data also are available on microfiche.

Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COM-202

Special Fourth-Class
Rate—Book





5 0673 01031322 2